Office Of
COUNTY ATTORNEY
Richland County
Courthouse - 201 West Main
Sidney, Montana 59270
(406) 433-2505 -- FAX (406) 433-3731

RECEIVED
AUG 01 2000
MONTANA
DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
COMMUNITY SERVICES BUREAU

July 27, 2000

Andrea G. Vickory
Solid and Hazardous Waste Specialist
Permitting and compliance Division
Community Services Bureau
Box 200901
Helena, MT 59620

Re: Richland County Landfill

Dear Ms. Vickory:

Enclosed is a copy of the Notice of Closed Landfill which has been recorded, showing the recording data thereon.

If you should have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Mike Weber

MIKE WEBER
RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY

Mwk

Enc

NOTICE OF CLOSED LANDFILL

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the following described real property situated in Richland County, Montana, has been used as a landfill facility for disposal of solid waste and its use is restricted under Administrative Rules of Montana Section 17.50.531(1)(c)(iii). The property is now subject to certain restrictions as to the use of said land. The affected site is more particularly described as follows:

Township 23 North, Range 59 East, M.P.M.
Section 8: SW 1/4 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4

The landfill was last operated by the Richland County Solid Waste District

RESTRICTIONS: Following the closure of this facility, the use of the described property must not disturb the integrity of the final cover, liner(s), or any other components of the containment system or the function of the monitoring systems necessary to comply with other legal requirements regarding solid waste management. The Montana Department of Environmental Quality may approve any other disturbance if the owner or operator demonstrates that the disturbance of the final cover, liner(s), or other component of the containment system including any removal of waste, will not increase the potential threat to human health or the environment.

This Notice is filed of record with the Office of the Clerk and Recorder of Richland County, Montana.

Dated this 27th day of July, 2000.

RICHLAND COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISTRICT

By: Harold L Mercer
HAROLD L. MERCER, CHAIRMAN

STATE OF MONTANA)
)ss.
COUNTY OF RICHLAND)

This instrument was acknowledged before me on the 27th day of July, 2000, by Harold L. Mercer as Chairman of the Richland County Solid Waste District, as operator of said landfill.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my notarial seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

Mike Weber
Notary for the State of Montana
Residing at Fairview, Montana
My Commission Expires 1-13-2002

502478

STATE OF MONTANA
COUNTY OF RICHLAND

Filed for record this 28th day of
July A.D. 2000 at 9:00 A.M.
and recorded in Book E-271 at page
23-24 of Miscellaneous records.

Elmina J. Cook
Clerk and Recorder No Fee
by Sharon McMillen

Return:

Hold

Office Of
COUNTY ATTORNEY
Richland County
Courthouse - 201 West Main
Sidney, Montana 59270
(406) 433-2505 -- FAX (406) 433-3731

RECEIVED
AUG 01 2000
MONTANA
DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
COMMUNITY SERVICES BUREAU

July 27, 2000

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RICHLAND COUNTY ATTORNEY

Mwk

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Dated this 27th day of July, 2000.

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HAROLD L. MERCER, CHAIRMAN

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Residing at Fairview, Montana
My Commission Expires 1-13-2002

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COUNTY OF RICHLAND

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and recorded in Book E-271 at page
23-24 of Miscellaneous records.

Elmina J. Cook
Clerk and Recorder
by Sharon McMillen

No Fee

Return:
Hold

Montana Department of
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Marc Racicot, Governor

P.O. Box 200901 • Helena, MT 59620-0901 • (406) 444-2544 • E-mail: www.deq.state.mt.us

MAILED
6/7/00

VIOLATION LETTER

June 7, 2000

Certified Mail # 7000-0520-0015-2080-7993
Return Receipt Requested

Richland County Landfill
Russell Houtari
2140 West Holly St.
Sidney, MT 59720

Subject: Violation of Solid Waste License #102
ARM § 17.50.530(1)(i)
ARM § 17.50.710(7)(a) & (b)
ARM § 17.50.511(1)(h)(3)

Dear Mr. Houtari:

The purpose of this Violation Letter is to inform you that the Department of Environmental Quality has documented that you are in violation of Solid Waste License #102, ARM § 17.50.530(1)(i), ARM § 17.50.710(7)(a) & (b) and ARM § 17.50.511(1)(h)(3). This requirement states that your facility must record a notation to the deed of landfill closure, have corrective measure remedy selection and attainment that meets department approval, and have a methane remediation plan.

On May 17, 2000, I confirmed the following: No record has been made to the deed as required for closure, that a corrective measure remedy selection attainment has not been approved by the Department, and that no methane monitoring plan is in place. These facts indicate that a violation of Solid Waste License #102, ARM § 17.50.530(1)(i), ARM § 17.50.710(7)(a) & (b) and ARM § 17.50.511(1)(h)(3) occurred. You must take the following actions to correct the violation and return to compliance: provide documentation for approval by the Department of the above mentioned violations. These corrective actions must be completed by June 15, 2000. Please submit a report by June 15, 2000, which describes the results of your work.

Violations of Solid Waste License #102, ARM § 17.50.530(1)(i), ARM § 17.50.710(7)(a) & (b) and ARM § 17.50.511(1)(h)(3) are potentially subject to administrative or judicial penalties of up to $1,000, each day of violation constitutes a separate violation in accordance with Section § 75-10-228. Please be advised that the violations documented in this letter may be considered toward a history of violation in any future penalty calculation.

Please contact me if you disagree with the facts stated in this Violation Letter. If you would like to discuss the violations or the required corrective actions, feel free to contact me at 444-1808.

Sincerely,

Andrea G Vickory

Andrea G. Vickory
Solid and Hazardous Waste Specialist
Permitting and Compliance Division
Community Services Bureau
(406) 444-1808 or e-mail at avickory@state.mt.us

cc: Kelly Logan, Richland County Sanitarian, 221 5th St. SW, Sidney, MT 59270
Jon Dilliard, Bureau Chief

Department of Environmental Quality
Permitting and Compliance Division
Community Services Bureau
Waste Management Section
P.O. Box 200901
Helena, Montana 59620-0901
(406) 444-4400

Date: 5/17/00
Time: 8:10

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CLOSURE INSPECTION FORM

Facility Name: Richland Co. Landfill License Number: 102
Owner/Operator: Richland County Phone: 433-2106
Address: 2140 W. Holly St. City: Sidney STATE: 59270
General Site Location: 2 miles N. of Sidney Co. Rds. #128 + #350
Landfill Representative(s): Kelly Logan Co. Sanitarian
DEQ Inspector: Andrea Vickory

AREAS OF REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

Compliance Issue:	Yes/No
(1) Minimum 18-Inch Infiltration Layer on All Wastes	___/___
(2) Infiltration Layer Meets Minimum Permeability Standards	___/___
(3) Minimum 6-Inch Erosion Layer on All Wastes	___/___
(4) Ron-On/Run-Off Controlled	___/___
(5) Site Revegetated Within 1 Year of Placement of Final Cover	___/___
(6) Access to Site Controlled	___/___
(7) Written Closure Plan on File and Approved	___/___
(8) Notice of Intent to Close on File	___/___
(9) Closure Activities 30 Days After Final Acceptance of Waste	___/___
(10) Closure Activities Complete 180 Days After Beginning of Closure	___/___
(11) Certification by Registered Engineer On File	___/___
(12) Based on Inspection, DEQ Considers Site Closed	___/✓
(13) Record of Notation on Deed in Operating Record	___/✓
(14) Other	___/___

NOTES: Discussed with Kelly the outstanding major violations from previous inspections. The Supervisor has turned the deed into the Co. Attorney but has not been addressed yet to date, according to Kelly. No decision made by the Board regarding corrective measures. It no longer is a topic at the Board meetings. No progress on methane remediation plan.

Time Left Site:__________am/pm

INITIALS [illegible] DATE 5/23/00

SOLID WASTE OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE ROUTE SLIP

	Initial / Date
☐ **NEW APPLICATION**	
Mike D.	
HAC	
Christy	
Rick T.	
Jon D./ Other	
☐ **NEW LICENSE**	
Mike D.	
HAC	
Karen	
Christy	
Rick T. / Other	
☐ **HEALTH OFFICER CARD**	
Mike D.	
Karen	
Christy	
☒ **INSPECTIONS**	
Pat C.	[illegible] 6/6/00
HAC	HAC 5/23/00
Karen	[illegible]
Rick T.	RT 6-7-00
☐ **INTERIM CLOSURES**	
Mike D.	
HAC	
Karen	
Christy	
Rick T./ Other	
☐ **CLOSURES**	
Mike D.	
HAC	
Karen	
Christy	
Rick T./ Other	
☐ **CHANGE IN LICENSE FOR FEE STATUS**	
Mike D.	
HAC	
Christy	
☐ **COMPLAINTS**	
Pat C.	
HAC	
Karen	
☐ **GROUND WATER**	
HAC	
Pat C	
☐ **GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE**	
Pat C./ Mike D.	
HAC	
Rick T.	
Jon D./ Other	
☐ **MISCELLANEOUS**	
FILE	
Path	

County Richland

Facility & # 102 Richland II

Closure

Finan Assur

GW Corr Meas

GW Monitoring

GW Reports

[✓ Inspections]

Other:

Landfarm

Liner

Methane

O & M

Run - On

Montana Department of
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Marc Racicot, Governor

P.O. Box 200901 • Helena, MT 59620-0901 • (406) 444-2544 • E-mail: www.deq.state.mt.us

VIOLATION LETTER

June 7, 2000

Certified Mail # 7000-0520-0015-2080-7993
Return Receipt Requested

Richland County Landfill
Russell Houtari
2140 West Holly St.
Sidney, MT 59720

Subject: Violation of Solid Waste License #102
ARM § 17.50.530(1)(i)
ARM § 17.50.710(7)(a) & (b)
ARM § 17.50.511(1)(h)(3)

Dear Mr. Houtari:

The purpose of this Violation Letter is to inform you that the Department of Environmental Quality has documented that you are in violation of Solid Waste License #102, ARM § 17.50.530(1)(i), ARM § 17.50.710(7)(a) & (b) and ARM § 17.50.511(1)(h)(3). This requirement states that your facility must record a notation to the deed of landfill closure, have corrective measure remedy selection and attainment that meets department approval, and have a methane remediation plan.

On May 17, 2000, I confirmed the following: No record has been made to the deed as required for closure, that a corrective measure remedy selection attainment has not been approved by the Department, and that no methane monitoring plan is in place. These facts indicate that a violation of Solid Waste License #102, ARM § 17.50.530(1)(i), ARM § 17.50.710(7)(a) & (b) and ARM § 17.50.511(1)(h)(3) occurred. You must take the following actions to correct the violation and return to compliance: provide documentation for approval by the Department of the above mentioned violations. These corrective actions must be completed by June 15, 2000. Please submit a report by June 15, 2000, which describes the results of your work.

Violations of Solid Waste License #102, ARM § 17.50.530(1)(i), ARM § 17.50.710(7)(a) & (b) and ARM § 17.50.511(1)(h)(3) are potentially subject to administrative or judicial penalties of up to $1,000, each day of violation constitutes a separate violation in accordance with Section § 75-10-228. Please be advised that the violations documented in this letter may be considered toward a history of violation in any future penalty calculation.

Please contact me if you disagree with the facts stated in this Violation Letter. If you would like to discuss the violations or the required corrective actions, feel free to contact me at 444-1808.

Sincerely,

Andrea G Vickory

Andrea G. Vickory
Solid and Hazardous Waste Specialist
Permitting and Compliance Division
Community Services Bureau
(406) 444-1808 or e-mail at avickory@state.mt.us

cc: Kelly Logan, Richland County Sanitarian, 221 5th St. SW, Sidney, MT 59270
Jon Dilliard, Bureau Chief

Department of Environmental Quality
Permitting and Compliance Division
Community Services Bureau
Waste Management Section
P.O. Box 200901
Helena, Montana 59620-0901
(406) 444-4400

Date: 5/17/00
Time: 8.10

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CLOSURE INSPECTION FORM

Facility Name: Richland Co. Landfill
License Number: 102
Owner/Operator: Richland County
Phone: 433-2106
Address: 2140 W. Holly St. City: Sidney STATE: 59270
General Site Location: 2 miles N. of Sidney Co. Rds. #128 + #350
Landfill Representative(s): Kelly Logan Co. Sanitarian
DEQ Inspector: Andrea Vickory

AREAS OF REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

Compliance Issue:		Yes	No
(1)	Minimum 18-Inch Infiltration Layer on All Wastes		
(2)	Infiltration Layer Meets Minimum Permeability Standards		
(3)	Minimum 6-Inch Erosion Layer on All Wastes		
(4)	Ron-On/Run-Off Controlled		
(5)	Site Revegetated Within 1 Year of Placement of Final Cover		
(6)	Access to Site Controlled		
(7)	Written Closure Plan on File and Approved		
(8)	Notice of Intent to Close on File		
(9)	Closure Activities 30 Days After Final Acceptance of Waste		
(10)	Closure Activities Complete 180 Days After Beginning of Closure		
(11)	Certification by Registered Engineer On File		
(12)	Based on Inspection, DEQ Considers Site Closed		✓
(13)	Record of Notation on Deed in Operating Record		✓
(14)	Other		

NOTES: Discussed with Kelly the outstanding major violations from previous inspections. The Supervisor has turned the deed into the Co. Attorney but has not been addressed yet to date, according to Kelly. No decision made by the Board regarding corrective measures. It no longer is a topic at the Board meetings. No progress on methane remediation plan.

Time Left Site: ________ am/pm

County Richland
Facility & # 102 Richland Co. PC
Closure
Finan Assur
GW Corr Meas
GW Monitoring
GW Reports
[✓ Inspections]
Other: Copy 6/7/00 letter and card to closure file.
Landfarm
Liner
Methane
O & M
Run - On

County Richland
Facility & # 102 Richland Co. PC
Closure
Finan Assur
GW Corr Meas
GW Monitoring
GW Reports
[✓ Inspections]
Other:
Landfarm
Liner
Methane
O & M
Run - On

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Russell Houtari
Richland Co Landfill
2140 W. Holly
Sidney MT 59711

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Received by (*Please Print Clearly*)
B. Date of Delivery 6-16-00
C. Signature X Colette Smith ☐ Agent ☐ Addressee
D. Is delivery address different from item 1? ☐ Yes
If YES, enter delivery address below: ☐ No

3. Service Type
☒ Certified Mail ☐ Express Mail
☐ Registered ☐ Return Receipt for Merchandise
☐ Insured Mail ☐ C.O.D.

4. Restricted Delivery? (*Extra Fee*) ☐ Yes

2. Article Number (*Copy from service label*) 7000-0520-0015-2080-7993

PS Form 3811, July 1999 Domestic Return Receipt 102595-99-M-1789

INITIALS A[illegible] DATE 5/7/99

SOLID WASTE OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE ROUTE SLIP (ONLY)

☐ **NEW APPLICATION** **Initial / Date**
Rick T. ____
Pat C. ____
Nancy (Proof) ____
Cathy ____
Jon D. ____

☐ **NEW LICENSE** **Initial / Date**
Rick T. ____
Pat C. ____
Nancy (Proof) ____
Carol ____
Cathy ____
Jon D. ____

☐ **HEALTH OFFICER CARD** **Initial / Date**
Rick T. ____
Carol ____
Cathy ____
____ ____

☒ **INSPECTIONS** **Initial / Date**
Pat C. PRC 5/10
Nancy (Proof) Cu 5-7
Carol Cu 5-7
~~Jon D.~~ ____
RickT. RT 5-10-99

☐ **INTERIM CLOSURES** **Initial / Date**
Rick T. ____
Pat C. ____
Nancy (Proof) ____
Carol ____
Cathy ____
Jon D. ____

☐ **CLOSURES** **Initial / Date**
Rick T. ____
Pat C. ____
Nancy (Proof) ____
Carol ____
Cathy ____
Jon D. ____

☐ **CHANGE IN LICENSE FOR FEE STATUS** **Initial / Date**
Rick T. ____
Pat C. ____
Nancy (Proof) ____
Cathy ____

☐ **COMPLAINTS** **Initial / Date**
Pat C. ____
Nancy (Proof) ____
Carol (filing & DBase) ____

☐ **GROUND WATER** **Initial / Date**
Nancy (Proof) ____
Pat C ____

☐ **GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE** **Initial / Date**
Pat C. / Rick T. ____
Nancy (Proof) ____
Jon D. (As Needed) ____
Mark Steger Smith (As Needed) ____

☐ **MISCELLANEOUS** **Initial / Date**
____ ____
____ ____
____ ____
____ ____

☐ **FILE**

MAILED
5/11/99 DTW

F:\USR\CB5453\WP\FORMS\ROUTE.SW

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
PERMITTING & COMPLIANCE DIVISION
Community Services Bureau
Waste Management Section

MARC RACICOT, GOVERNOR

STATE OF MONTANA

Phone: (406)444-4400
Fax: (406)444-1374

Metcalf Building
1520 E Sixth Ave
PO Box 200901
Helena, MT 59620-0901

May 6, 1999

Richland County Landfill
Russell Houtari
2140 West Holly St.
Sidney, MT 59720

RE: Letter of Violation and Inspection Report – Richland County Class II Landfill (Lic. # 102)

Dear Mr. Houtari:

On April 28, 1999, I inspected the Richland County Class II Landfill for compliance with the rules and regulations governing solid waste disposal in Montana. According to ARM 17.50.526(1), whenever violations of the laws and rules governing solid waste management are noted during the course of an inspection, we are required to notify the operator of the violations observed during the inspection. Three major violations were noted at the time of inspection. These major violations include the lack of notation to the deed for closure, the failure to provide a department approved effective corrective measures for ground water remediation, and the failure to implement a department approved methane remediation plan. Enclosed you will find a copy of the on-site observation report and the official inspection report. The latter report was based on the on-site observation report taken at the time of inspection.

The official inspection report has been separated into various sections, such as General Operation and Maintenance Plan and Ground Water Monitoring Requirements. Each section has then been further divided into "Major Violations", "Minor Violations", and "Comments". Those sections in which no violations or comments were noted have not been included in this inspection report. Under the appropriate category, I have quoted the rule or regulation which was violated and an explanation of the specific problem.

Major violations need to be corrected immediately. If left uncorrected, these problems may result in future action by the Montana Department of Environmental Quality. Minor violations need prompt attention to prevent them from becoming major violations. All violations noted in the enclosed inspection report have to be corrected in order to bring your operation into compliance. Compliance deadlines are specified under each section as needed. Materials discussed under "Comments" are only suggestions or observations, and are not requirements of State rules and regulations.

The purpose of carrying out inspections is to protect human health and the environment by ensuring compliance with State rules and regulations. We will try to provide any assistance you may need in order to comply. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter and please do not hesitate to contact this office if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Andrea G. Vickory

Andrea G. Vickory
Solid and Hazardous Waste Specialist

cc: Kelly Logan, Richland County Sanitarian, 221 5th St. SW, Sidney, MT 59270
Enclosures: Copy of On-Site Observation Form, Inspection Report, copy DEQ correspondence Pat Potts 12/16/96
File: f:\cb5405\word\landfills\Richland Co. Class II 102 1 99

(Revision 7/20/98)

Site Name: Richland County Landfill
License #: 102
Date of Inspection: April 28, 1999
Persons Present: Kelly Logan, Richland County
Andrea G. Vickory, DEQ

Applicable Acronyms

ARM = Administrative Rules of Montana
CFR = Code of Federal Regulations
Department = Montana Department Environmental Quality
MCA = Montana Code Annotated
MSWLF = Municipal solid waste landfill
MSWMA = Montana Solid Waste Management Act
NESHAP = National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

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ARM 17.50.526(1) ENFORCEMENT If after an inspection the department determines that violation of the act or this subchapter is occurring, it shall notify the licensee of the nature of the violation.

Closure Requirements For Landfills

Major Violation: ARM 17.50.530(1)(i) Record of notation to deed of closure.

ARM 17.50.530(1)(i) Following closure of all Class II landfill units, the owner or operator must record a notation on the deed to the landfill facility property, or some other instrument that is normally examined during title search, and notify the department that the notation has been recorded and a copy has been placed in the operating record. The notation on the property must in perpetuity notify any potential purchaser of the property that:
(i) the land has been used as a landfill facility; and
(ii) its use is restricted under ARM 17.50.531(1)(c)(iii).

Ground Water Monitoring Requirements

Major Violation: ARM 17.50.710(7)(a) & (b) Corrective measures remedy selection and attainment that meets department approval.

ARM 17.50.710(7)(a) Based on the results of the corrective measures assessment conducted under (6) of this rule, the owner or operator must select a remedy that, at a minimum, meets the standards listed in (b) below. The owner or operator must notify the department, within 14 days of selecting a remedy, that a report be placed in the operating record describing the selected remedy and how it meets the standards in (b) below.

(b) Remedies must:
(i) Be protective of human health and the environment;
(ii) Attain the ground water protection standard as specified pursuant to (5) of this rule;
(iii) Control the source(s) of releases so as to reduce or eliminate, to the maximum extent practicable, further releases of Table 2 [ARM 17.50.708] constituents into the environment; and
(iv) Comply with standards for management of wastes as specified in (8) of this rule.
(v) be approved by the department.

ARM: 17.50.710(6)(d) The owner or operator must discuss the results of the corrective measures assessment, prior to the selection of the remedy, in a public meeting with interested and affected parties.

Explanation: *Enclosed find a copy of a December 16, 1996, correspondence from Pat Potts, DEQ, informing Richland County Commissioners that the County suggested corrective measures assessment is unacceptable and not effective. The timeline is well past a reasonable period of time for submittal to the Department for the required approval.*

Landfill Gas Monitoring

Major Violation: ARM 17.50.511(1)(h)(iii) Methane remediation plan.

ARM 17.50.511(1)(h)(iii) Within 60 days of detection, implement a department approved remediation plan for the methane gas releases, place a copy of the plan in the operating record, and notify the department that the plan has been implemented. The plan shall describe the nature and extent of the problem and the proposed remedy.

Explanation*: No remediation plan has been department approved or implemented.*

Department of Environmental Quality
Permitting and Compliance Division
Community Services Bureau
Waste Management Section
P.O. Box 200901
Helena, Montana 59620-0901
(406) 444-4400

Date: 4/28/99
Time: 8:10

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CLOSURE INSPECTION FORM

Facility Name: Richland County Landfill License Number: 102
Owner/Operator: City of Sidney Phone: 482-2106
Address: 2140 W. Holly St. City: Sidney STATE: MT 59270
General Site Location: 2 miles North of Sidney. County Rds #128 + #350.
Landfill Representative(s): Kelly Logan
DEQ Inspector: Andrea Vickory

AREAS OF REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

Compliance Issue:		Yes	No
(1)	Minimum 18-Inch Infiltration Layer on All Wastes	✓	
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(3)	Minimum 6-Inch Erosion Layer on All Wastes	✓	
(4)	Ron-On/Run-Off Controlled	✓	
(5)	Site Revegetated Within 1 Year of Placement of Final Cover	✓	
(6)	Access to Site Controlled		
(7)	Written Closure Plan on File and Approved	✓	
(8)	Notice of Intent to Close on File	✓	
(9)	Closure Activities 30 Days After Final Acceptance of Waste	✓	
(10)	Closure Activities Complete 180 Days After Beginning of Closure	✓	
(11)	Certification by Registered Engineer On File	✓	
(12)	Based on Inspection, DEQ Considers Site Closed		✓
(13)	Record of Notation on Deed in Operating Record		✓
(14)	Other		

NOTES: 3 Photographs taken facing ~~2~~ 40° N to NW, of reseeded area. Appears thin. This site cannot be considered closed at this time due to lacking notation to the deed information.

Time Left Site: 9:15 am/pm

F:\USR\CB5625\WP\LANDFILL\CLOSURE.INS

10/97

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
PERMITTING & COMPLIANCE DIVISION
SOLID WASTE PROGRAM
MARC RACICOT, GOVERNOR
Metcalf Building
1520 East Sixth Ave.
STATE OF MONTANA
Phone: (406)444-4323
Fax: (406)444-1374
PO Box 200901
Helena, MT 59620-0901

December 16, 1996

Richland County Commissioners
201 West Main
Sidney, Montana 59270-4087

RE: SIDNEY CLASS II LANDFILL (CLOSED), RICHLAND COUNTY - LICENSE NO. 102
GROUND WATER - CORRECTIVE MEASURES ASSESSMENT

Dear Commissioners:

The Program received the Corrective Measures Assessment for the Sidney Class II Landfill on September 9, 1996, and has finalized its review. The "No Action" Alternative (A) selected by Richland County, as the remedial methodology to clean-up the impacted ground water at this site will not be an acceptable alternative based on the following regulations.

According to ARM 17.50.710(7)(e), the no action alternative is only applicable if:

(i) "The ground water is additionally contaminated by substances that have originated from another source other than the disposal unit and those substances are present in concentrations such that cleanup of the release from the disposal unit would provide no significant reduction in risk to actual or potential receptors; or

(ii) The constituent(s) is present in ground water that:

(A) Is not currently or reasonably expected to be a source of drinking water; and

(B) Is not hydraulically connected with waters to which the hazardous constituents are migrating or are likely to migrate in a concentration(s) that would exceed the ground water protection standards (GWPSs) established under (5) of this rule:

(iii) Remediation of the release(s) is technically impracticable; or

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(iv) Remediation results in unacceptable cross-media impacts.

Specifically, at the Sidney Class II Landfill. the aquifer being monitored is presently a source of water at the Lamphier property, southeast of the landfill. The aquifer produces significant quantities of water at several locations in the area (i.e., wells or springs), and is classified as Class II ground water, "generally marginally suitable for public and private water supplies, ... (and) may be used for municipal or domestic water supplies in areas where better quality water is not readily available" [see ARM 16.20.10002(1)(b)]. Ground water contamination from the landfill has been detected off-site at concentrations above the GWPSs. Based on the above information, a no action approach to the ground water contamination situation at the Sidney Class II Landfill cannot be approved by the Program.

With regard to the landfill explosive gas situation that has been detected at the Sidney Landfill, if methane gas levels exceeding the limits specified in ARM 17.50.521(f) are detected, the owner or operator must:

> "Within 60 days of the detection, implement a department approved remediation plan for the methane gas releases, place a copy in the operating record, and notify the department that the plan has been implemented. The plan shall describe the nature and extent of the problem and the proposed remedy." [see ARM 17.50.521(1)(h)(iii)]

Having both an explosive landfill gas situation and ground water contamination in excess of GWPSs known to be migrating off-site, it would be beneficial for Richland County to seriously consider passive landfill gas extraction (Alternative D in the Corrective Measures Assessment) as a remedial methodology that would address both of these problems at the old landfill. With the landfill cap now in place, landfill gases may not be able to escape as they once may have through the natural sand and gravelly soils. In conjunction with landfill gas increases, volatile organic compound (VOC) concentrations could also increase in the ground water. Generally, capping a landfill will not reduce VOC contaminants levels in the ground water sufficiently to meet GWPSs.

It has been the Program's policy in the past, based on literature review and case example documentation to approve site-specifically applicable gas extraction systems as a possible means to clean-up contaminants detected in the ground water at Class II landfills. The Program is currently conducting ongoing evaluations concerning this type of remedial technology through quarterly ground water monitoring of VOCs in concert with an approved landfill gas extraction system. After a period of 2 years. results will be reviewed to determine the effectiveness and the efficiency of gas extraction on the ground water contamination at each particular site.

In conclusion following the review of the ground water Corrective Measures Assessment dated

August 1996, the Program strongly encourages Richland County to re-evaluate their selected corrective measures alternative (i.e., Alternative A - No Action), and to reconsider Alternative D (Passive Gas Extraction) as the most appropriate means to remediate the contaminants detected at the Sidney Class II Landfill.

Sincerely,

Pat Potts
Environmental Specialist

cc: Kelly Logan, R.S., Richland County Sanitarian, 221 Fifth Street SW, Sidney, MT 59270
Harold Mercer, Mayor, City of Sidney, and Richland County Commissioner, 115 2nd Street SE, Sidney, MT 59270
Richland County Solid Waste District, 2149 W. Holly, Sidney, MT 59270

path: sw\richsid.cms
file: Richland Co./old Sidney Class II Landfill (closed)/grd wtr (corresp)

4/28/99 Richland Co. Landfill Class II PC #102
AGV Sidney, MT
Facing North

4/28/99 Richland Co. Landfill Class II PC #102
AGV Sidney, MT
Facing North

4/28/99 Richland Co. Landfill Class II PC #102
AGV Sidney, MT
Facing North West

Initials P[illegible] Date 9/7/95

SOLID WASTE PROGRAM ROUTE SLIP

☐ **NEW APPLICATION**	**Initial / Date**
Jim W.	
Jon D.	
Proof	
Cathy	
Roger	

☐ **NEW LICENSE**	**Initial / Date**
Jim W.	
Jon D.	
Proof	
Carol	
Cathy	
Roger	

☐ **HEALTH OFFICER CARD**	**Initial / Date**
Jim W.	
Carol	
Cathy	
______________	

☒ **INSPECTIONS**	**Initial / Date**
Pat C./Jim W	PPC 9/6, JW 9/8
Jon D.	JD 9/8
Proof	CU 8-12
Carol	CU 8-12
Roger	RCB
	Mailed 8-13 - Tom

☐ **INTERIM CLOSURES**	**Initial / Date**
Jim W.	
Jon D.	
Proof	
Carol	
Cathy	
Roger	

☐ **CLOSURES**	**Initial / Date**
Jim W.	
Jon D.	
Proof	
Carol	
Cathy	
Roger	

☐ **CHANGE IN LICENSE FOR FEE STATUS**	**Initial / Date**
Jim W.	
Jon D.	
Proof	
Cathy	
Roger	

☐ **COMPLAINTS**	**Initial / Date**
Pat C.	
Jon D.	
Proof	
Roger	
Carol (filing & DBase)	

☐ **GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE**	**Initial / Date**
Pat C./Jim W.	
Jon D.	
Proof	
Roger	

☐ **MISCELLANEOUS**	**Initial / Date**
______________	
______________	
______________	
______________	

DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Waste Management Division
Solid Waste Management Program
406/444-1430

FAX # (406) 444-1499

STATE OF MONTANA

OFFICE LOCATION: 2209 PHOENIX AVE. HELENA, MONTANA

MAILING ADDRESS: PO BOX 200901 HELENA, MT 59620-0901

September 12, 1995

Mr. Russell Huotari
City of Sidney
2104 W. Holly
Sidney, Montana 59270

SUBJECT: Inspection Report - Solid Waste Management Facility (License #102).

Dear Russell:

On August 14, 1995, I inspected the City of Sidney Class II Landfill facility for compliance with the rules and regulations governing solid waste disposal in Montana. According to ARM 16.14.526(1), whenever violations of the laws and rules governing solid waste management are noted during the course of an inspection, we are required to notify the operator of the violations observed during the inspection. Enclosed you will find a copy of the on-site observation report and the official inspection report. The latter report was based on the on-site observation report taken at the time of inspection.

The official inspection report has been separated into various sections, such as General Operation and Maintenance Plan and Ground Water Monitoring Requirements. Each section has then been further divided into "Major Violations", "Minor Violations", and "Comments". Those sections in which no violations or comments were noted have not been included in this inspection report. Under the appropriate category, I have quoted the rule or regulation which was violated and an explanation of the specific problem.

Major violations need to be corrected immediately. If left uncorrected, these problems may result in future action by the Montana Department of Environmental Quality. Minor violations need prompt attention to prevent them from becoming major violations. All violations noted in the enclosed inspection report have to be corrected in order to bring your operation into compliance. Compliance deadlines are specified under each section as needed. Material discussed under "Comments" are only suggestions or observations, and are not requirements of State rules and regulations.

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During my inspection, there were two major and one minor violations noted. The major violations involved the lack of daily and intermediate cover on portions of the recently closed working area and the lack of an approved closure and post-closure care plan for the facility. The minor violation involved the lack of storm water controls at the facility. See attached inspection reports for a detailed discussion of the violations.

The purpose of carrying out inspections is to protect human health and the environment by ensuring compliance with State rules and regulations. We will try to provide any assistance you may need in order to comply. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter and please do not hesitate to contact this office if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Rick Thompson

Rick Thompson
Solid Waste Management Program

Enclosures: Copy of On-Site Observation Form, Inspection Report
Copy of 10/11/94 Inspection Report.

cc: Mr. Kelly Logan, R.S., Richland County Sanitarian, 221 5th Street S.W., Sidney, MT 59270
Mr. Warren Johnson, Richland County Solid Waste District, 201 West Main, Sidney, MT 59270

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SITE/SYSTEM INSPECTION REPORT

(Revision 7/01/95)

Site Name: City of Sidney Class II Landfill
License #: 102
Date of Inspection: 8/14/95
Persons Present: Mr. Russell Huotari, General Superintendent

Applicable Acronyms

ARM = Administrative Rules of Montana
Department = Montana Department Environmental Quality
MSWLF = Municipal solid waste landfill
NESHAP = National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
CFR = Code of Federal Regulations
MCA = Montana Code Annotated
MSWMA = Montana Solid Waste Management Act

ARM 16.14.526(1) ENFORCEMENT If after an inspection the department determines that violation of the act or this subchapter is occurring, it shall notify the licensee of the nature of the violation.

General Operational and Maintenance Requirements

Major Violations: "Daily and intermediate cover."

ARM 16.14.521(1)(a) All Class II facilities using landfilling methods shall compact and cover solid waste with a layer of at least 6 inches of approved earth cover material at the end of each operating day or at more frequent intervals if necessary to control disease vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging. Alternative daily cover materials such as geotextile fabrics, foams, compost, or other materials may be used in place of the six inches of approved earthen cover material only when approved by the department. The use of alternative daily cover materials must be done under a plan of operations approved of in advance by the department. The plan of operations for the use of alternative daily cover materials must include provisions for the application of six inches of approved earthen cover material at least once per week. The owner or operator must demonstrate to the department that the alternative material and thickness control disease vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging without presenting a threat to human health and the environment.. Any portion of a Class II landfill unit that will not receive additional waste within 90 days must have an intermediate cover of at least one foot of approved earthen materials. These steps must be taken unless the department is satisfied that the licensee has shown good cause for not covering.

Discussion

During my inspection, portions of the most recently used working area had waste sticking through the daily and intermediate covers. As required by ARM 16.14.521(1)(a), portions of a landfill that are not slated to receive waste within 90 days must have an intermediate cover. The intermediate cover should consist of, at least 12 inches of earthen material over the waste. Therefore, waste should not have been seen sticking through the cover soil. Additional compaction of the waste and addition of soil material should remedy this violation.

Run-on/Run-off Control Requirements

Minor Violation: "No run-on/run-off controls in place."

ARM 16.14.521(1)(j) Owners or operators of all Class II disposal units must design, construct, and maintain:

(i) A run-on control system to prevent flow onto the active portion of the landfill during the peak discharge from a 25-year storm;

(ii) A run-off control system from the active portion of the landfill to collect and control at least the water volume resulting from a 24-hour, 25-year storm.

ARM 16.20.1301 et seq. The purpose of this subchapter, taken together with subchapter 14, is to establish and implement one common system for issuing permits for point sources discharging pollutants into state waters, and is intended to allow the board and department to administer a pollutant discharge permit system which is compatible with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System as established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency . . . .

Discussion
Although the facility has ceased accepting wastes, the run-on/run-off issues were not addressed as was required in the last inspection report dated 10/11/94 (enclosed). Until such time that a formal closure plan is submitted and the work completed, the facility will remain in violation of the above-cited rules. As wastes are not being accepted and closure is intended, the violation has been down graded to a minor one. To come into compliance, immediate implementation of best management practices to control storm water generated on the unclosed 3½ acres of the facility, must be completed and the operation and maintenance or the closure plan modified to reflect the locations of BMP structures or practices (i.e., hay bales, or silt fences).

Examination of Operation Records

Major Violations: "Closure and post-closure care plan."

ARM 16.14.521(1)(p) The owner or operator of a Class II disposal unit must record and retain at the facility or at an alternative location approved by the department, an operating record containing the following information as it becomes available:

(i) Any location restriction demonstration required under this subchapter;

(ii) Inspection records, training procedures, and notification procedures required under this subchapter;

(iii) Gas monitoring results from monitoring and any remediation plans required by this subchapter;

(iv) Any design documentation for construction or the placement of leachate or gas condensate in a landfill unit as required under this subchapter;

(v) Any demonstration, certification, finding, monitoring, testing, or analytical data required by department ground water monitoring regulations found in ARM 16.14.701 et seq.;

(vi) Closure and post-closure care plans and any monitoring, testing, or analytical data required by this subchapter;

(vii) Any cost estimates and financial assurance documentation required by this subchapter;

(viii) Any information demonstrating compliance with and approval of the small community exemption; and

(ix) Any waste quantity records required under this subchapter.

Discussion

During my inspection of the facility's records it was noted that an approved closure plan was not included. As of April 9, 1994, all operating municipal solid waste (MSW) facilities should have had an approved closure and post-closure care plan included in their operational records. To comply with this requirement, a closure plan, detailing the work to be done on the unclosed 3½ acres, as well as the documentation of the closure work that has been completed at the facility, must be submitted to the Department for approval. Please reference ARM 16.14.530 and ARM 16.14.531 for the closure and post-closure care and monitoring requirements.

Richland

ROUTE SLIP

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

TO: Carol U. CU DATE: 8-24-94

1. Pat C. PPC
2. Jon D. JD
3. Roger T. rcs

☐ Approval
☐ Note and Return
☐ Prepare reply
☐ As requested
☐ Comment
☐ Note and File
☐ Signature
☐ For your information
☐ Necessary Action
☐ Investigate
☐ See Me
☐ Per Conversation

REMARKS:

FROM: Rick Thompson

DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
Waste Managment Division
Solid Waste Program
(406) 444-1430
FAX # (406) 444-1499
STATE OF MONTANA
OFFICE LOCATION: 2209 PHOENIX AVE. HELENA, MONTANA
MAILING ADDRESS: PO BOX 200901 HELENA, MT 59620-0901

October 11, 1994

Mr. Russell Houtari
City of Sidney
2140 W. Holly
Sidney, MT 59270

SUBJECT: **Inspection Report** - City of Sidney Class II, License #102.

Dear Russell:

On August 2, 1994, I inspected the City of Sidney Class II Landfill facility for compliance with the laws and rules governing solid waste disposal in Montana. According to ARM 16.14.526(1), whenever violations of the laws and rules governing solid waste management are noted during the course of an inspection, we are required to notify the operator of the violations observed. Enclosed you will find a copy of the on-site observation report I left at the landfill to fulfill the requirements of ARM 16.14.526(1). This report should be considered a warning as allowed for in Section 75-10-227(4), MCA.

This notice has been separated into various sections, such as General Operation and Maintenance Plan and Ground Water Monitoring Requirements. Each section has then been further divided into "Major Violations", "Minor Violations", and "Comments". Under the appropriate category, I have quoted the rule or regulation which was violated and an explanation of the specific problem.

Major violations need immediate correction. If left uncorrected, these problems may result in future action by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences. Minor violations need prompt attention to prevent them from becoming a major problem. These violations need to be corrected in order to bring your operation into compliance. In the "Comments" are suggestions or other observations which are not requirements of Department rules. Compliance deadlines are specified under each section as needed.

"AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER"

The goal of inspections is to protect human health and the environment by ensuring compliance with our regulations. We will try to provide any assistance you may need in order to comply.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter and please do not hesitate to contact this office if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Rick Thompson

Rick Thompson
Solid Waste Management Program

Enclosures: Copy of On-Site Observation Form

cc: County Health Office
County Sanitarian

General Operational and Maintenance Requirements

Major Violations: None

Minor Violations: ARM 16.14.521(1)(a) "Daily Cover".

ARM 16.14.521(1)(a) All Class II facilities using landfilling methods shall compact and cover solid waste with a layer of at least six (6) inches of approved earth cover material at the end of each operating day or at more frequent intervals if necessary to control disease vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging.

As seen during my inspection, there were portions of the active area of the landfill that had previously covered waste sticking through the daily cover. The use of additional soil material during the daily cover operation should remedy this violation.

Regulated Hazardous Waste Detection and Disposal Prevention

Major Violations: ARM 16.14.521(1)(e) "Hazardous wastes screening program".

ARM 16.14.521(1)(e) Owners or operators of all Class II landfill units must implement a program at the facility for detecting and preventing the disposal of regulated hazardous wastes or polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) wastes. This program must include, at a minimum:

(i) Random inspections of incoming loads unless the owner or operator takes other steps to ensure that incoming loads do not contain regulated hazardous wastes or PCB wastes;
(ii) Records of any inspections;
(iii) Training of facility personnel to recognize regulated hazardous waste and PCB wastes.

The above rule took ~~into~~ effect on April 9, 1994. Therefore, until such time that the county implements a hazardous wastes screening at the facility, it will be considered to be in major violation. To come into compliance, the county must submit a hazardous waste screening plan to the Department for approval. Immediate implementation of the program should follow the Departmental approval of the submitted hazardous wastes screening plan.

Landfill Gas Monitoring

Major Violations: ARM 16.14.521(1)(g) "Gas Monitoring".

ARM 16.14.521(1)(g) Owners or operators of all Class II landfill units must implement a department approved routine methane monitoring program that ensures that the standards of (f) of this subsection are met and that meets the following requirements:

(i) The type and frequency of monitoring must be determined based on the following factors:

- **(A)** Soil conditions;
- **(B)** The hydrogeologic conditions surrounding the facility;
- **(C)** The hydraulic conditions surrounding the facility; and
- **(D)** The location of facility structures and property boundaries.

The above rule took ~~into~~ effect on April 9, 1994. To-date, the Department has not received a methane monitoring plan for the facility. This plan must be submitted as soon as possible in order to bring the facility into compliance. (The first monitoring should have taken place on July 1, 1994). The results of all monitoring events must be kept in the operational records for the facility Please note: the submitted plan must have provisions for monitoring the site through the thirty (30) year post-closure period.

Run-on/Run-off Control Requirements

Major Violations: ARM 16.14.521(1)(j) "Run-on/run-off control".

ARM 16.14.521(1)(j) Owners or operators of all Class II disposal units must design, construct, and maintain:

- **(i)** A run-on control system to prevent flow onto the active portion of the landfill during the peak discharge from a 25-year storm;
- **(ii)** A run-off control system from the active portion of the landfill to collect and control at least the water volume resulting from a 24-hour, 25-year storm.

This rule took ~~into~~ effect on April 9, 1994. To bring the facility into compliance, plans for an active face run-on/run-off control features must be submitted to the Department for approval and constructed as soon as possible thereafter.

Dept. of Health and Environmental Sciences
Solid and Hazardous Waste Bureau
P.O. Box 200901
Cogswell Building
Helena, Montana 59620-0901
(406) 444-1430

Date: 8/3/94
Time of Arrival: 2:30pm
Time of Departure:
Total Hours:

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SITE/SYSTEM - ON-SITE OBSERVATION FORM

(This is not the Notice of Violation mentioned in Section 75-10-227, MCA)

Facility Name Richland County Class II Landf License No.
Solid Waste Management Site/System Description Class II MSW Landfill
Location Sidney (approx 2 mi north of town)
Owner City of Sidney Phone
Address City Hall City Sidney, MT 59270
Operator Richland County Phone 482-1706
Address County Courthouse City Sidney, MT 59270
Landfill Representative(s) Present Russ Hontvari Title Supervisor
Russ Hontvari Title Gen'l Supt.
DHES Representative(s) Present Rick Thompson Title SHW Specialist
Rick Thompson Title

(Answer all questions; mark N/A if not applicable; please print)

	Areas of Concern Yes	No	N/A
A. General Operational and Maintenance Requirements			
1. Operational Records located where? Road & Bridge Dept.			
2. Dumping confined to a manageable area? (ARM 16.14.520(4))			
3. Refuse properly covered after each operating day? (ARM 16.14.521(1)(a))	✓		
a) Alternative Daily Cover in use? (ARM 16.14.521(1)(a))		✓	
b) If so, what kind?			
4. If a Class III landfill, covered at least quarterly? (ARM 16.14.521(2))			N/A
5. Daily Spreading and compaction of refuse adequate? (ARM 16.14.521(1)(a))	✓		
6. Depth, spreading, and grading of intermediate cover adequate? (ARM 16.14.521(1)(a))	✓		
7. Final cover on filled areas? (ARM 16.14.530(1)(a))	✓		
8. Rodents and insects controlled? (ARM 16.14.520(7))	✓		
9. Blowing litter controlled? (ARM 16.14.520(6))	✓		
10. Access to site controlled? (ARM 16.14.520(4) and (5))	✓		
Sign(s)	✓		
Gate(s)	✓		
Fences(s) (ARM 16.14.521(1)(c))	✓		
Supervision	✓		
11. Approach road properly maintained? (ARM 16.14.505(1)(b))	✓		
12. Solid Waste Management facility equipment visible on-site?			
a) If so, what kind(s) 966 F Cat, Landfill Compactor, back hoe			
13. Where refuse containers are utilized, are they maintained and kept in a sanitary manner? (ARM 16.14.521(1)(d))	✓		
a) Are they emptied at least once a week? (ARM 16.14.521(1)(d))	✓		
* 14. Salvaging going on? (ARM 16.14.520(8))			
a) Approved salvaging plan on-file with DHES?			

x 15. What method is used to measure waste volumes? (ARM 16.14.521(1)(o))
Estimate per load

a) How often is volume measured? per load.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL IN MONTANA

ARM = Administrative Rules of Montana
Department = Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
MSWLF = Municipal solid waste landfill
NESHAP = National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

CFR = Code of Federal Register
MCA = Montana Code Annotated
MSWMA = Montana Solid Waste Management Act

A. General Operational and Maintenance Requirements

ARM 16.14.505(1)(b) Where public use or year round access is contemplated, access roads and bridges must be capable of supporting loaded vehicles during all types of weather.

ARM 16.14.520(4) Dumping of solid waste must be confined to areas within the disposal facility that can be effectively maintained and operated in accordance with this rule. This must be controlled by supervision, fencing, signs or similar means approved by the department.

ARM 16.14.520(5) Owners or operators of all solid waste management systems must control public access and prevent unauthorized vehicular traffic and illegal dumping of wastes by using artificial barriers, natural barriers, or both, as appropriate to protect human health and the environment.

ARM 16.14.520(6) Effective means shall be taken to control litter at solid waste storage and disposal facilities.

ARM 16.14.520(7) Owners or operators of all solid waste management systems must prevent or control on-site populations of disease vectors using techniques appropriate for the protection of human health and the environment.

ARM 16.14.520(8) Salvaging of materials at all facilities is expressly prohibited unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department's satisfaction that it can be done in a manner protective of human health and the environment.

ARM 16.14.521(1)(a) All Class II facilities using landfilling methods shall compact and cover solid waste with a layer of at least six (6) inches of approved earth cover material at the end of each operating day or at more frequent intervals if necessary to control disease vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging. Alternative daily cover materials such as geotextile fabrics, foams, compost, or other materials may be used in place of the six inches of approved earthen cover material only when approved by the department. The use of alternative daily cover materials must be done under a plan of operations approved of in advance by the department. The plan of operations for the use of alternative daily cover materials must include provisions for the application of six inches of approved earthen cover material at least once per week. The owner or operator must demonstrate to the department that the alternative material and thickness control disease vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging without presenting a threat to human health and the environment. Any portion of a Class II landfill unit that will not receive additional waste within 90 days must have an intermediate cover of at least one foot of approved earthen materials. These steps must be taken unless the department is satisfied that the licensee has shown good cause for not covering.

ARM 16.14.521(1)(c) Landfills must be fenced to prevent unauthorized access and must be supervised when open.

ARM 16.14.521(1)(d) Where transfer stations are utilized as part of a management system for Group II solid wastes, all containers must be maintained and kept in a sanitary manner and emptied at least once a week.

ARM 16.14.521(1)(o) Class II landfill facilities must weigh or otherwise accurately record all volumes of waste entering the facility.

ARM 16.14.521(2) Although Class III landfills are not required to cover wastes in disposal areas by earth materials daily, the wastes must be covered at least quarterly with six inches of a department approved earthen cover material.

ARM 16.14.530(1)(a) Owners or operators of all Class II landfill units must install a final cover system that is designed to minimize infiltration and erosion. . . .

Section 75-10-221(1), MCA (MSWMA) . . . no person may dispose of solid waste or operate a solid waste management system without a license from the department.

Section 75-10-227(1), MCA (MSWMA) When the department believes that a violation of part 1 or this part, a violation of a rule adopted under part 1 or this part, or a violation of a permit provision has occurred, it may serve written notice of the violation on the alleged violator or his agent. The notice must specify the provision of law, rule, or permit alleged to be violated and the facts alleged to constitute a violation and may include an order to take necessary corrective action within a reasonable period of time stated in the order. . . . (For the complete law, please refer to the Montana Solid Waste Management Act.)

B. Ground Water Monitoring Requirements

ARM 16.14.701(2) Compliance with the requirements of this subchapter must be implemented according to the following schedule:

- **(a)** All new Class II units must be in compliance with this subchapter and initial sampling must be completed before waste can be placed in the unit;
- **(b)** Existing Class II units and lateral expansions that serve a geographic area with a population of 5,000 or more persons must be in compliance with all requirements of this subchapter and have commenced ground water monitoring by October 9, 1993; and
- **(c)** Existing Class II disposal units and lateral expansions that serve a geographic area with a population of 4,999 persons or less, . . . must comply with this subchapter according to the following schedule:
  - **(i)** Existing Class II disposal units and lateral expansions less than one mile from a drinking water intake (surface or subsurface) must be in compliance and have commenced ground water monitoring by October 9, 1994;
  - **(ii)** Existing Class II disposal units and lateral expansions greater than one mile but less than two miles from a drinking water intake (surface or subsurface) must be in compliance and have commenced ground water monitoring by October 9, 1995;
  - **(iii)** Existing Class II disposal units and lateral expansions greater than two miles from a drinking water intake (surface or subsurface) must be in compliance and have commenced ground water monitoring by October 9, 1996.

ARM 16.14.704(1) The background groundwater quality monitoring well(s) must be located so as to monitor the quality of groundwater representative of the groundwater passing the relevant point of compliance that has not been affected by leakage from the unit. At least one background water quality monitoring well is required at all

NOTES:

B. Ground Water Monitoring Requirements

	Areas of Concern Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the facility have an approved monitoring program? (ARM 16.14.701(2))	✓		
2. How many wells are in the sampling program? (ARM 16.14.704(1)) 3 mw 1 stock			
3. Are the wells sealed at ground level? (ARM 16.14.705(7)(c))			
4. Are the wells locked? (ARM 16.14.705(8))			
5. Does the site have a No Migration Petition? (ARM 16.14.714(1))			

NOTES: 2 additional to be drilled - (Sept 94)

C. Leachate Collection Requirements

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF) have a leachate collection program? (ARM 16.14.506(1)(b))		✓	

a) What happens to the leachate?

b) How often is it sampled?

NOTES:

D. Burn Pile Management Requirements

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does site burn untreated wood waste and is it controlled? (ARM 16.14.520(2))			N/A
2. Has an Air Quality Bureau permit been issued? (ARM 16.8.1307(1)(b))			
a) Will burn be completed within 24 hours? (ARM 16.8.1307(2)(b))			
3. Has burn pile been contaminated? (ARM 16.8.1307(1)(b))			

a) If so, with what?

NOTES:

E. Regulated Hazardous Waste Detection and Disposal Prevention

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF) have an approved regulated hazardous waste and polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) waste screening program at the facility? (ARM 16.14.521(1)(e))		✓	
2. Does the MSWLF perform random inspections? (ARM 16.14.521(1)(e)(i))			

a) How often?

3. What material is screened?

NOTES: No waste screening program as yet.

facilities. At least two background wells must be installed at facilities where statistics will be utilized for groundwater quality data evaluation unless it can be demonstrated to the department's satisfaction that a single well will suffice for the statistical test method chosen for ARM 16.14.706.

ARM 16.14.705(7)(c) All monitoring wells must be constructed:
(c) With grout or other seal material extended down to within five feet of the zone being monitored.

ARM 16.14.705(8) All groundwater monitoring wells shall have caps to prevent contaminants from entering the monitoring device. All monitoring wells shall have protective outer casings and locking lids. The lids shall be kept locked. The department may require additional protective devices such as rings or brightly colored posts around any monitoring device.

ARM 16.14.714(1) Groundwater monitoring at a facility may be waived by the department if the facility owner or operator can demonstrate there is no potential for hazardous constituents to contaminate the uppermost aquifer.

C. Leachate Collection Requirements

ARM 16.14.506(1)(b) New Class II landfill units and lateral expansions must be constructed:
(b) With a composite liner and a leachate collection system. . . .

D. Burn Pile Management Requirements

ARM 16.14.520(2) Open burning at all facilities is prohibited unless a permit has been obtained from the department.

ARM 16.8.1307(1)(b) The department may issue a conditional air quality open burning permit for the disposal of:
(b) Untreated wood waste at licensed landfill sites . . . .

ARM 16.8.1307(2)(b) An air quality open burning permit issued under this rule is valid for . . . :
(b) untreated wood waste at licensed landfill sites -- single burn. A new permit must be obtained for each burn.

E. Regulated Hazardous Waste Detection and Disposal Prevention

ARM 16.14.521(1)(e) Owners or operators of all Class II landfill units must implement a program at the facility for detecting and preventing the disposal of regulated hazardous wastes or polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) wastes. This program must include, at a minimum:
(i) Random inspections of incoming loads unless the owner or operator takes other steps to ensure that incoming loads do not contain regulated hazardous wastes or PCB wastes;
(ii) Records of any inspections;
(iii) Training of facility personnel to recognize regulated hazardous waste and PCB wastes . . . .

F. Landfill Gas Monitoring

ARM 16.14.521(1)(g) Owners or operators of all Class II landfill units must implement a department approved routine methane monitoring program that ensures that the standards of (f) of this subsection are met and that meets the following requirements:
(i) The type and frequency of monitoring must be determined based on the following factors:
(A) Soil conditions;
(B) The hydrogeologic conditions surrounding the facility;
(C) The hydraulic conditions surrounding the facility; and
(D) The location of facility structures and property boundaries.

G. Run-on/Run-off Control Requirements

ARM 16.14.521(1)(j) Owners or operators of all Class II disposal units must design, construct, and maintain:
(i) A run-on control system to prevent flow onto the active portion of the landfill during the peak discharge from a 25-year storm;
(ii) A run-off control system from the active portion of the landfill to collect and control at least the water volume resulting from a 24-hour, 25-year storm.

ARM 16.20.1301 et. seq. The purpose of this subchapter . . . is to establish and implement one common system for issuing permits for point sources discharging pollutants into state waters, and is intended to allow the board and department to administer a pollutant discharge permit system which is compatible with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System as established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. . . .

H. Special Waste Handling

Clean Air Act of 1990 Effective July 1, 1992, it shall be unlawful for any person, in the course of maintaining, servicing, repairing, or disposing of any appliance or industrial process refrigeration, to knowingly vent or otherwise knowingly release or dispose of any Class I or Class II substance used as a refrigerant in such appliance (or industrial process refrigeration) in a manner which permits such substance to enter the environment.

I. Waste Reduction

	Areas of Concern Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the facility **recycle**?	✓		
a) What is recycled?			
Used Oil	✓		
Aluminum Cans	✓		
Steel Cans/Scrap Metal		✓	
Glass		✓	
Paper		✓	
Batteries (Wet/Dry Cell)		✓	
Newspaper		✓	
Other White ware			
b) What is the frequency of removal? Once per year.			
c) Where are the recyclables taken? Pacific Hide & Fur.			
2. Does the facility **compost**?	✓		
a) What composting method is used? Windrowing (moisting & turning)			
b) What is composted? Yard & Garden waste			
c) What is the compost used for? Soil amendment.			
d) Is it contaminated?	✓		
3. Does the facility have a household hazardous waste collection area?		✓	
a) If so, what is collected?			
b) How often is the material removed and who removes it?			
c) What is the final disposition of the collected material?			

NOTES:

J. Examination of Operation Records (see ARM 16.14.521(1)(p))

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the MSWLF have **weight/volume** records on-site?		✓	
2. Are **ground water monitoring** records on-site? (ARM 16.14.707(4))		✓	
a) If not, where are they? Road & Bridge			
b) When were the wells last sampled? May 94			
c) What was it sampled for? ~~table~~ Table & assessment monitoring.			
3. Does the MSWLF have records of **HW screenings**? (ARM 16.14.521(1)(e)(ii))		✓	
a) Where are they located?			
b) Any records of personnel training? (ARM 16.14.521(1)(e)(iii))			
4. Does the facility have on-site records of **landfill gas monitoring**?			N/A
5. Are **asbestos** waste shipment records maintained? (40 CFR § 61.154(e)(1))	✓		
a) Are copies of all required records and reports retained for 2 years? (40 CFR § 61.154(e)(4))	✓		
b) Are records available for inspection? (40 CFR § 61.154(i))	✓		
c) Is a map or diagram of the asbestos disposal area being maintained? (40 CFR § 61.154(f))	✓		
6. In regard to **landfarms**, are waste shipment records maintained?			N/A
a) Is the material typically analyzed?			
b) What is the soil tested for?			
b) What volume of soils are accepted annually?			
7. Are **leachate** analysis records stored on-site?			N/A
a) If not, where?			
b) When was the last sampling event?			

F. Landfill Gas Monitoring

	Areas of Concern		
	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the MSWLF have an approved methane gas monitoring program? (ARM 16.14.521(1)(g))		✗	
2. How many permanent methane monitoring stations does the facility have?			
3. How many temporary bore holes used?			
4. Are all facility buildings tested for methane?			
a) Which ones?			
b) What instrument is used?			
5. How often are they sampled? (ARM 16.14.521(1)(g)(i))			
6. Readings reported in percent lower explosion limit (% LEL) for methane, percent volume of explosive gas in air, or in parts per million (ppm) of combustible gases?			
7. Department checks conducted on wells?			
a) Results?			

NOTES: Gas monitoring - (Sept 94)

G. Run-on/Run-off Control Requirements

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the MSWLF have a run-on control system? (ARM 16.14.521(1)(j)(i))		✓	
2. Does the MSWLF have a run-off control system? (ARM 16.14.521(1)(j)(ii))			
3. Does the site have a Montana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MPDES) permit? (ARM 16.20.1301 et. seq.)			
b) What is its permit number?			

NOTES:

H. Special Waste Handling

	Yes	No	N/A
1. **White goods** stored on-site?	✓		
a) If so, has CFC removal been documented? (Clean Air Act of November 1990)	✓		
b) Have refrigerator doors been sealed or disabled? (§ 45-8-113(a), MCA)	✓		
c) Are White Goods recycled?	✓		
d) By whom? Yes, Pacific Steel			
e) How often are they removed from site? 1 x per year			
2. **Dead animals** accepted?	✓		
a) If so, does the facility have a special disposal area?		✓	
b) Where is it located?			
3. Is **asbestos** disposed on-site?	✓		
a) If so, is there a special disposal area for it?	✓		
b) A map available?	✓		
c) Covered with at least six inches of soil?	✓		
d) If closed, has the disposal site operator informed EPA as to the location and amount of waste deposited? (40 CFR § 61.154(g))		✓	
e) If closed, has a notification concerning the presence of asbestos waste been placed on the deed to the property?			N/A
4. Does the site **landfarm contaminated soils**?		✓	
a) If so, is it part of the approved operations?			
b) Where is it located?			

NOTES:

Site Name: Richland Co. Class II

Section 45-8-113(1)(a), MCA (MSWMA) A person commits the offense of creating a hazard if he knowingly:

(a) discards in any place where it might attract children a container having a compartment of more than 1½ cubic feet capacity and a door or lid that locks or fastens automatically when closed and cannot easily be opened from the inside and fails to remove the door, lid, or locking or fastening device;

40 CFR § 61.154(g) (NESHAP) Upon closure, comply with all the provisions of 40 CFR § 61.151.

J. Examination of Operation Records

ARM 16.14.521(1)(e) Owners or operators of all Class II landfill units must implement a program at the facility for detecting and preventing the disposal of regulated hazardous wastes or polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) wastes. This program must include, at a minimum:

- **(ii)** Records of any inspections;
- **(iii)** Training of facility personnel to recognize regulated hazardous waste and PCB wastes . . . .

ARM 16.14.521(1)(p) The owner or operator of a Class II disposal unit must record and retain at the facility or at an alternative location approved by the department, an operating record containing the following information as it becomes available:

- **(i)** Any location restriction demonstration required under this subchapter;
- **(ii)** Inspection records, training procedures, and notification procedures required under this subchapter;
- **(iii)** Gas monitoring results from monitoring and any remediation plans required by this subchapter;
- **(iv)** Any design documentation for construction or the placement of leachate or gas condensate in a landfill unit as required under this subchapter;
- **(v)** Any demonstration, certification, finding, monitoring, testing, or analytical data required by department ground water monitoring regulations found in ARM 16.14.701 *et. seq.*;
- **(vi)** Closure and post-closure care plans and any monitoring, testing, or analytical data of required by this subchapter;
- **(vii)** Any cost estimates and financial assurance documentation required by this subchapter;
- **(viii)** Any information demonstrating compliance with and approval of the small community exemption; and
- **(ix)** Any waste quantity records required under this subchapter.

ARM 16.14.707(4) A copy of all plans, reports, studies and other ground water monitoring methods or activities must be supplied to the department and placed in the operating record.

40 CFR 61.154(e)(1) For all asbestos-containing waste material received, the owner/operator of the MSWLF shall maintain waste shipment records.

40 CFR 61.154(e)(4) For all asbestos-containing waste material received, the owner/operator of the MSWLF shall retain a copy of all records and reports required by this paragraph for at least two years.

40 CFR 61.154(f) Maintain, until closure, records of the location, depth and area, and quantity in cubic meters (cubic yards) of asbestos-containing waste material within the disposal site on a map or diagram of the disposal area.

40 CFR 61.154(i) Furnish upon request and make available during normal business hours for inspection by the Administrator, all records required under this section.

ARM 16.14.405(1) Except as provided in 75-10-214, MCA, no person may dispose of solid waste or operate or maintain a solid waste management system after July 1, 1991 without an operating license from the department. The license period shall be for a base year from July 1 of one year through Jun 30 of the subsequent year.

ARM 16.14.405(1)(b) The department shall mail invoices for license renewal fees to license holders by June 15 of each year. License renewal fees will be calculated in accordance with Table 1, "Annual License Fee Schedule". Any solid waste management facility that does not fit into one of the categories listed in Table 1 shall be assessed fees no greater than major Class II landfill facilities. Payment of renewal fees may be submitted to the department quarterly, with the first payment due on or before July 31 of each base year. Failure to submit payments when due shall subject the license holder to the provisions of Section 75-10-116, MCA.

K. Additional Questions

ARM 16.14.406(3) In addition to the volume based fee specified in (1) of this rule, any person licensed to dispose of or incinerate solid waste shall submit to the department a quarterly fee of $0.27 per ton of solid waste generated outside Montana and disposed of or incinerated within Montana. All facilities that accept wastes from outside Montana for the purpose of incineration or disposal must weigh the wastes accepted at the facility to accurately determine the volume accepted.

ARM 16.14.406(4) Each facility receiving waste generated outside Montana must record the weights of all out-of-state waste received and such records must be placed in the operating record and must be reported to the Department in the annual report specified in ARM 16.14.407.

	Areas of Concern Yes	No	N/A
c) What contaminate(s) is the leachate tested for? ______			
8. Any **location restriction** documents? (ARM 16.14.521(1)(p)(i)) a) What are they? ______			N/A
9. Any MSWLF unit design documentation for the construction or placement of **leachate or gas condensate?** (ARM 16.14.521(1)(p)(iv))			N/A
10. **Closure and Post-closure care** information on-site? (ARM 16.14.521(1)(p)(vi))		✓	
11. **Cost estimates or financial assurance** documents on-site? (ARM 16.14.521(1)(p)(vii))			N/A
12. Any information demonstrating compliance with **small community exemption?** (ARM 16.14.521(1)(p)(viii))			N/A
13. License issued? (ARM 16.14.405(1))	✓		
14. Fees paid? (ARM 16.14.405(1)(b))	✓		

NOTES: ______

K. Additional Questions

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the MSWLF accept out-of-state wastes? a) If so, how much? Undetermined -	✓		
2. Are the weight records up to date? (ARM 16.14.406(4))			
3. Has last quarter report and fee payment been submitted to the state? (ARM 16.14.406(3))			

4. Out-of-state waste received from: East Fair N. Dakota
Yellowstone township

ADDITIONAL NOTES AND/OR COMMENTS:
Additional daily cover needed.
Over good inspection, clean site, with litter fence
functioning.

f:\usr\cb5405\wp\inspect.93\forminsp\inspectf.orm

Richland Co

ROUTE SLI

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

TO: Proof CW

DATE: 6/3

1. Frank FAC Duane
2. Jon JW
3. Roger RC

☐ Approval
☐ Note and Return
☐ Prepare reply
☐ As requested
☐ Comment
☐ Note and File
☐ Signature
☐ For your information
☐ Necessary Action
☐ Investigate
☐ See Me
☐ Per Conversation

REMARKS:

FROM: Lou T.

mailed 6-4-93

DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
Solid and Hazardous Waste Bureau
Solid Waste Program
MARC RACICOT, GOVERNOR **(406) 444-1430** FAX # (406) 444-1499
STATE OF MONTANA
OFFICE LOCATION 836 Front Street Helena, Montana
MAILING ADDRESS: PO BOX 200901 Helena, MT 59620-0901

June 3, 1993

Richland County Board of Commissioners
Richland County Courthouse
Sidney, Montana 59270

Subject: Richland County Class II Landfill Site Inspection, License # 102.

Dear Board of Commissioners:

On May 19, 1993, I inspected the Richland County Class II Landfill Site for compliance with the laws and rules of the State of Montana governing solid waste disposal. Enclosed is a copy of my inspection report.

The items marked on the form are areas where violations were noted. On a separate page I have quoted the rule which was violated and an explanation of the specific problem. Major violations need immediate correction. If left uncorrected, these problems may result in further action by the Department. Minor violations need prompt attention to prevent them from becoming a major problem.

There are a few major violations that need immediate attention relative to your facility. The random piles of tires, asphalt and cement need to be brought to a working area and covered according to the Operations Plan. The lack of daily cover on the working face and past working areas is a major violation. Applying the correct amount of daily cover solves many problems, such as blowing litter.

With a few changes to the operations at the landfill, the Richland County Class II Landfill could be an efficient well organized landfill. How the facility is managed now often dictates how smooth the closure of the facility will be.

"AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER"

Thank you for your cooperation in the matter of this inspection. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Louis Thompson
Environmental Specialist III

CC: Kelly Logan, 221 Fifth Street S.W., Sidney, MT 59270
Donald A. Cooper, M.D., 214 14th Avenue S.W., Suite 111, Sidney, MT 59270
Russell Huotari, 2140 West Holly, Sidney, MT 59270

File: Richland County Refuse District - Sidney Landfill\Richland County\Class II
Path: F:\USR\CB5450\WP\Inspect\Richcty

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM INSPECTION REPORT

Location of Site: Richland County-Sidney
Date: 5/19/93
License #:102
County: Richland
Class:II

Operator: Richland County
Address: County Courthouse
Sidney, MT 59270

Owner: Richland County
Address: Same

	MAJOR VIOLATION	MINOR VIOLATION
Violations are explained on Page Two		
1. Burning Controlled:		
2. Disposal Site Properly Located:		
3. Dumping Confined to a Manageable Area:		XXX
4. Refuse Properly Covered After Each Operating Day:	XXX	
5. Spreading and Compaction of Refuse Adequate:		
6. Rodents and Insects Controlled:		
7. Blowing Litter Controlled:	XXX	
8. Access to Site Controlled:		
9. Approach Road Properly Maintained:		
10. Other (Explained on Page Two)		

Control of Site: _X_Signs _X_Fences and Gates _X_Supervision ___None

---

Equipment at Site: _X_Yes ___No
Type: 2 Cats, 1 Scrapper

Person(s) Seen: Kelly Logan, Russell Huotari

Signature of Inspector: ______________________
Louis Thompson

3) **Dumping Confined to a Manageable Area (ARM 16.14.520(3))** - Dumping of solid waste shall be confined to areas within the disposal site that can be effectively maintained and operated.

The location of the cement, tire and asphalt piles are not considered manageable areas. These materials should be transported to the appropriate working face area and covered.

4) **Refuse Properly Covered After Each Operating Day (ARM 16.14.521(2)(a))** - All Class II sites using landfilling methods shall compact and cover solid waste with a layer of at least six (6) inches of approved cover material at the end of each operating day.

During the inspection, a substantial amount of uncovered material was observed. The current working face and the past working area require more cover to achieve compliance. The Department suggests that more care be taken in covering the disposed material.

7) **Blowing Litter Controlled (ARM 16.14.520(4))** - Effective means shall be taken to control litter at solid waste storage and disposal facilities.

There was blowing litter scattered throughout the site during the inspection. This situation could possibly be avoided by applying the proper amount of daily cover.

SOLID WASTE
ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS
FOR
RICHLAND COUNTY, MONTANA

RECEIVED
JAN 16 1991
MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
SOLID & HAZARDOUS WASTE BUREAU

NOVEMBER, 1990

PREPARED BY:

DAMSCHEN & ASSOCIATES, INC.

HELENA, MONTANA

D&A
DAMSCHEN & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
2030 11TH AVENUE • SUITE 11
P.O. BOX 4817 • HELENA, MT 59604
TELEPHONE (406) 449-8627

November 16, 1990

Richland County Board of Commissioners
Richland County Courthouse
Sidney, MT 59270

Dear Commissioners:

In accordance with our agreement, we have evaluated three alternatives for disposing of the waste generated within the County. For each alternative it was assumed that the rolloff tainer system would continue to function. Since the costs to operate this system would be the same for each alternative, we have correspondingly not included these costs in the analysis summarized herein.

A. Alternatives Considered

Alternative I - This alternative includes the continued use of the existing sanitary landfill located approximately 3 miles north of Sidney. Although the consultant recommends that the local officials give serious consideration to closing the site, capital and annual costs have been developed herein if the officials deem it appropriate to keep the site open. This alternative would include making the necessary improvements and operating the site in accorandance with the proposed Subtitle D Regulations.

Alternative II - This alternative includes locating a new Class II landfill in the Sidney area to replace the existing landfill. This alternative would assume that the site could be located and operated in conformance with the proposed Subtitle D Regulations.

Alternative III - This alternative includes replacing the existing landfill site with a new transfer station and Class III landfill. Under this option the conventional wastes would be compacted into 40 cubic yard roll-off containers and transported to the Glendive landfill for disposal. A Class III landfill would be located adjacent to the transfer station to dispose of the large bulky materials that could not be handled through the compactor system.

B. Basis For Facility Costs

The initial task in evaluating the various disposal alternatives for the County was to identify the basic criteria and corresponding capital and annual costs for the various alternate facilities. Included herein is a summary of the criteria determined appropriate for the analysis as well as the capital and annual costs to operate these various facilities.

1. Existing Landfill Site Capital Costs

For Alternative I, the existing County landfill would continue to be operated as indicated in our initial report. It is estimated that the site may have sufficient space and soil to dispose of the County's waste for possibly the next 20 years. To bring the existing landfill into compliance with the proposed Subtitle D Regulations, a detailed hydrogeologic investigation including the installation of groundwater monitoring wells would have to be conducted. As part of this study three monitoring wells have already been installed. It is anticiapted that three additional monitoring calls will have to be installed if the existing site is to continue to be used for the next 10-20 years. Also a detailed landfill design would have to be prepared and submitted for approval to the State. Additional site work, litter control fencing and miscellaneous work would also have to be conducted.

The capital costs to bring the existing site into compliance with the new Subtitle D Regulaitons are depicted on Table 1. As indicated on the table these capital costs are approximately $66,000.

As indicated previously, the new Subtitle D Regulations require groundwater monitoring for 30 years after the landfill is closed. The proposed new regulations also require periodic maintenance for trench settlement, etc. The estimated costs associated with the post closure requirements are also indicated on Table 1 for the existing landfill. The costs for these requirements are estimated to be $2.55 per ton of waste deposited in the landfill site.

2. New Class II Sanitary Landfill Capital Costs

For this alternative to be evaluated it was assumed that a new landfill site would be developed. The capital cost to develop a new Class II landfill is estimated on Table 2. The costs associated with this option assume that the proposed Subtitle D Regulations would be met and that no existing landfill site exists. It was also assumed that the landfill site would have sufficient capacity for at least a 50 year period. As indicated in Table 2, the estimated capital cost to develop a new Class II site for the County is estimated to be $512,000. The post closure costs for a new site are estimated to be $325,000. A new site's life, however, would be substantially larger than the existing site and therefore the cost per ton would be approximately one-forth when compared to the existing site. These post closure costs for a new site are also depicted on Table 2.

3. County Landfill Operating Costs

Regardless whether the existing landfill site or a new landfill site were operated, it is estimated that the annual

operating costs would probably be similar. These estimated annual operating costs are depicted on Table 3.

In addition to the typical operating costs of a landfill, the costs to comply with the proposed Subtitle D Regulations have also been included. These include monitoring well testing and post closure financial assurance. This estimate for operating a County landfill also includes the cost to install a liner. It is quite likely that a liner would need to be installed if the existing landfill were to remain in operation. For the "new landfill" alternative, a specific site has not been located. Correspondingly, the need for a liner would not be known until a detailed hydrogeologic investigation was conducted. Therefore, the costs described in Table 3 represent the worst case scenerio.

As indicated on Table 3, the annual costs to operate either the existing landfill or a new landfill site six days per week is estimated to be $305,000.

4. Transfer Station and Class III Landfill Capital & Annual Costs

As previously indicated, Alternative III includes the closing of the County's existing landfill and constructing a new transfer facility. The wastes brought to this facility would be compacted into a roll-off container and transported to the Glendive landfill for disposal.

For this analysis it was assumed that the wastes brought to the transfer station either by individuals, collection trucks or roll-off containers would be dumped on the floor of the transfer station facility. The facility would include a metal building approximately 80' x 60'. In the station wastes would be pushed from the tipping floor into a stationary compactor by use of a front-end loader. The waste would then be compacted into 40 cubic yard roll-off containers. Two containers would then be loaded onto a truck-trailer system for transfer to the Glendive landfill. The facility would also have two 50 cubic yard open top containers available for depositing recyclable materials including newsprint, cardboard, aluminum, white goods, etc.

As previously mentioned this alternative will also include the use of a Class III landfill site to dispose of the large bulky wastes that cannot be handled through the transfer station's compaction equipment. The regulations concerning Class III landfills do not require daily cover of these types of wastes. The stringent siting, groundwater monitoring and post closure care requirements of the proposed EPA regulations also would not apply as long as the site has never received Class II waste. Based on this, the consultant has assumed that the transfer station/Class III site would not be located at the

existing landfill. Therefore, a new site for these facilities would be needed.

The costs to construct, equip and operate the transfer facility and Class III landfill are summarized on Table 4. The costs assume that the site would be open 8 hours per day six days per week. An operator would be on duty during these hours to monitor the dumping and direct the public to either the transfer area or Class III area. This attendant would also operate the front loader and compactor. It is also assumed that once per month a contractor or County employee would utilize a track loader to cover the waste and excavate a new disposal pit at the Class III area. As indicated in Table 6, the initial capital costs of the new transfer station/Class III landfill is estimated to be $379,000. The annual operating costs excluding the transfer and disposal costs to Glendive are estimated to be $107,000.

C. Description of Cost Components

To effectively evaluate the various alternatives, a system cost was calculated for each of the three alternatives. These system costs are summarized on Table 5. The system costs for the options were developed and itemized according to eight cost components. A description and summary of the assumptions utilized for each system cost component are summarized below:

1. Existing Landfill Site Capital Costs

This component represents the capital costs to bring the existing landfill site up to the EPA Subtitle D Regulations. This component reflects an amortization of $66,000 over a 20 year period at an annual interest rate of 8%. This component was derived from the capital costs included on Table 1 and is used in Alternative I.

2. New Class II Sanitary Landfill Capital Costs

This component represents the capital cost to start a new County sanitary landfill according to the proposed new regulations. The basis for these costs are depicted on Table 2. This cost component also is based on the amortization of the capital investment over a period of 20 years at 8% interest. This component is used in the evaluation of Alternative II.

3. Post Closure Costs

This componenet represents the revenue that must be obtained each year during the life of a landfill in order that sufficient funds are available after the landfill site reaches it's capacity to pay for the groundwater monitoring, periodic maintenance and other expenses that may arise during the 30 year post closure care period. This component represents a $2.55 per ton fee for Alternative I and a $0.65 per ton fee for Alternative II. (See bottom portion of Tables 1 & 2).

4. County Landfill Operating Costs
This component represents the cost to operate either the existing or a new County landfill in accordance with all proposed regulations. This cost components is summarized on Table 3. This component applies for Alternatives I and II.

5. Transfer Station/Class III Landfill Costs
This cost component includes the amortization of the capital as well as the annual maintenance and operating costs for a new transfer station/Class III landfill to be located in the County. This cost component applies to Alternative III. This component is based on the costs illustrated in Table 4.

6. Transfer Station Transport Costs
This component includes the depreciation, operation and labor costs of the tilt-frame transfer vehicles to haul the wastes from the new transfer station to the Glendive landfill. This component applies for Alternative III. For this component a $0.20 per loaded ton-mile cost was used.

7. Glendive Drop Charge
This component includes the cost to pay the City of Glendive for handling and disposing of the wastes brought to the site. A fee of $25 per ton was used for this analysis. If this alternative is implemented, the County should conduct negotiations with the City of Glendive on a long term contract prior to proceeding with the design and construction of the facilities.

8. Amortized Cost to Close Existing Landfill
For Alternatives II & III, the existing landfill would be closed. If the County officials decide to close the site, there are several criteria that should be adhered to. These include:

a.) The tires, asphalt & bulky wastes currently stock piled should be pushed with a dozer to the low lying areas on the site.

b). The areas in which waste has been placed must be contoured in order that there is positive drainage from these areas.

c). A diversion ditch/burm should be constructed to prevent any runoff from entering the site on the western boundry of the site.

d). The stockpiled soil in the center of the site should be used to provide a minimum of 2 feet of soil over all waste.

e). The disturbed areas should be revegetated with plant growth that is conducive to the area. Typically the County

d). The stockpiled soil in the center of the site should be used to provide a minimum of 2 feet of soil over all waste.

e). The disturbed areas should be revegetated with plant growth that is conducive to the area. Typically the County Extension Agent can provide valuable input concerning this requirement.

In most cases the best method to proceed with the proper closure of a landfill is to initially retain a qualifed professional engineer to prepare a detailed closure plan. This closure plan should then be submitted to the State Solid & Hazardous Waste Bureau for approval. After receiving this approval the work can then proceed either using the County's equipment or contracting the work out to private enterprise. Once the work is completed the engineer retained by the County should perform a final inspection to certify that all work was conducted according to the designed plan. This certification should then be sent to the State for their approval.

Based on a preliminary evaluation of the site, the consultant has developed an approximate cost estimate to close the existing site. This estimate is summarized below. Please note that the estimate is based on the work being contracted out.

ITEM	ESTIMATED COST
Mobilization, bonding, etc	$ 1,000
Dozer Work	6,000
Earth Work	60,000
Seeding	16,000
Engineering & Contingency	15,000
Total	$98,000
Amortization (8%-20 years)	$10,000/year

D. Cost Summary of Specific Options

The Total Annual System Cost for the three specific disposal options for Richland County are depicted on Table 5. The costs depict the annual system costs and the cost per ton. As indicated in Table 5, the total annual cost for owning and operating either the existing or a new County landfill is less expensive than constructing a transfer facility and hauling the wastes to Glendive. The cost to haul the waste would be approximately 22 % higher than utilizing a county landfill. The analysis also indicates that the cost to utilize the existing site versus a new site are very similar.

We appreciate the opportunity to present this analysis for the County. If you have any questions or desire additional information from us, please call at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,
DAMSCHEN & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Barry E. Damschen, P.E.
Project Manager

Encl.

TABLE 1

EXISTING LANDFILL

CAPITAL & POST CLOSURE COSTS

ITEM	CAPITAL COSTS
General Site Work	$ 10,000
Portable Fencing	10,000
Additional Hydrogeologic Study & Monitoring Wells	30,000
Engineering	10,000
Contingency	6,000
TOTAL	$ 66,000
Interest To Be Paid If Financed Over 20 Years At 8%	$ 69,000
TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS	$135,000
COST PER TON (1)	$ 0.75

POST CLOSURE COSTS	TOTAL COSTS
Groundwater Monitoring (30 yrs)	$400,000
Periodic Maintenance	40,000
Miscellaneous Costs	20,000
TOTAL POST CLOSURE COSTS	$460,000
POST CLOSURE COSTS PER TON (1)	2.55

(1) Assumes site has a remaining capacity of 180,000 tons

Slang @ site

TABLE 2

NEW COUNTY LANDFILL

CAPITAL AND POST CLOSURE COSTS

ITEM	CAPITAL COST
Land	$ 250,000
General Site Work	20,000
Perimeter Fencing	20,000
Portable Fencing	10,000
Road Work	50,000
Water & Sewer	10,000
Electricity	5,000
Building	40,000
Monitoring Wells, Etc.	40,000
Eng. & Permitting	20,000
Contingency	47,000
Capital Cost	$ 512,000
Interest To Be Paid If Financed Over 20 Years at 8%	$ 532,000
TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS	$1,044,000
COST PER TON (1)	$ 2.09

POST CLOSURE COSTS

Groundwater Monitoring (30 yrs)	$ 275,000
Periodic Maintenance	30,000
Miscellaneous Cost	20,000
Subtotal	$ 325,000
POST CLOSURE COSTS PER TON (1)	0.65

(1) Assume site has capacity of $500,000 tons

50 yrs.

TABLE 3

COUNTY LANDFILL

ANNUAL COSTS

(Site Open 6 Days/Wk)

ITEM	ANNUAL COST
Salaries & Additives	$ 75,000
Equip. Oper. & Deprec.	120,000
Trench Excavation	10,000
Consulting	2,000
Utilities	2,000
Liability Ins.	10,000
Litter Control	2,000
Monitoring Well Testing	10,000
Final Closing & Seeding	2,000
Liner *	35,000
Post Closure Bonding	10,000
Contingency	27,000
TOTAL	$305,000

* If required

TABLE 4

NEW TRANSFER STATION/CLASS III LANDFILL FACILITY

CAPITAL & ANNUAL COSTS

ITEM	CAPITAL COST	ANNUAL COST
I. Capital Costs		
Land (20 Ac)	$20,000	
Fencing	10,000	
Sitework	20,000	
Utilities	20,000	
Building (4,800 sf)	70,000	
Concrete	70,000	
Office Area	5,000	
Roads	15,000	
Initial Class III Site Trenching	5,000	
Engineering	20,000	
Contingency (10%)	24,000	
Subtotal	$279,000	
Amortization 20 yrs - 8%		$ 28,000
Front Loader	30,000	
Stationary Compactor	30,000	
Roll-off Containers	30,000	
Contingency (10%)	10,000	
Subtotal	$100,000	
Amortization 10 yrs - 8%		$ 15,000
TOTAL CAPITAL COST	$379,000	$ 43,000
II. Operating Costs (Excluding Hauling Costs)		
Labor and Benefits (40 Hrs/Wk)		$ 50,000
Compactor Operation & Maint.		10,000
Other Utilities		4,000
Front-Loader Operation & Maint.		5,000
Container Maintenance		5,000
Building Maintenance		3,000
Insurance		10,000
Maintenance of Class III Pit (12 Days/Yr)		10,000
Contingency		10,000
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS		$107,000
TOTAL FACILITY COSTS		$150,000

TABLE 5

RICHLAND COUNTY

ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS SUMMARY

ANNUAL COSTS - 1990

COST COMPONENT	ALTERNATIVE I UTILIZE EXISTING LANDFILL SITE	ALTERNATIVE II UTILIZE NEW LANDFILL SITE	ALTERNATIVE III TRANSFER TO GLENDIVE WITH CLASS III SITE
1. Existing Landfill Capital Costs	$ 7,000	-	-
2. New Landfill Capital Costs	-	$ 19,000	-
3. Post Closure Costs	23,000	6,000	-
4. Landfill Operating Costs	305,000	305,000	-
5. Transfer Station/Class III Landfill Costs	-	-	$150,000
6. Transfer to Glendive Costs	-	-	72,000
7. Drop Charge in Glendive	-	-	180,000
8. Amortized Cost to Close Existing Landfill	-	10,000	10,000
TOTAL ANNUAL COST	$335,000	$340,000	$412,000
COST PER TON	$ 37.22	$ 37.78	$ 45.78

All costs based on 9,000 tons of waste generated in Richland County. Evaluation of alternatives assumes 80% of waste is Class II and 20% is Class III.

double garbage to burn
20-25/ton

Richland - Sidney

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
BILLINGS REGIONAL OFFICE

TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

STATE OF MONTANA

AIR QUALITY BUREAU (406) 248-3266
WATER QUALITY BUREAU (406) 252-5697
FOOD & CONSUMER SAFETY BUREAU (406) 252-5697

June 25, 1986

Mr. Bob Mullen, Chairman
Richland County Commissioners
P.O. Box 986
Sidney, MT. 59270

Re: Sidney Landfill Inspection

Dear Mr. Mullen:

Enclosed is my May 20, 1986 inspection report for the Sidney Landfill. Deficiencies noted during the inspection are explained on the back of the form.

As pointed out in the inspection, several items are in need of attention to bring the landfill into compliance with state solid waste regulations. Litter fencing (either portable or permanent) should be placed closer and cover a larger area around the working area of the facility. Layered fence to catch whatever escapes from the trench could also be used to keep litter within the confines of the site. Complete trench excavation should be done mainly for safety reasons. Stockpiled tires should be buried as they present a fire hazard and excellent vermin harborage.

Concerning the day to day operation, you might want to try concentrating the refuse in smaller areas instead of spreading it out in thin layers over the entire landfill face. This will save time during compaction and covering.

It appeared that compaction and covering were being done on a regular basis and overall the work in the trench was being done satisfactorily.

3304 SECOND AVENUE NORTH/P.O. BOX 20296 BILLINGS, MONTANA 59104-0296
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

During the inspection, I was accompanied by Kelly Logan, R.S., Richland County Sanitarian, and we spoke to Clarence Scott at the gate. I would like to thank both of them for their help and cooperation in answering my questions.

If you have any questions concerning this inspection or on any other solid waste issue, please don't hesitate to contact me at 252-5697.

Sincerely,

Scott M. Peterson

Scott M. Peterson
Solid & Hazardous Waste Bureau
Billings Regional Office

SMP/cc

encl.

cc Kelly Logan, R.S., Richland County Sanitarian
Jim Leiter, SHWB, Helena, TM
File

REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE INSPECTION REPORT

ocation of Site: Sidney Landfill Date: 5/20/86

ounty: Richland Class: II

perator: Richland County Refuse Disposal District Address: Sidney, MT.

wner: Richland County Refuse Disposal District Address: Sidney, MT.

---

xplain No answers on reverse side	YES	NO
. Burning controlled.	☒ (Note)	☐
. Disposal site properly located.	☒	☐
. Dumping confined to manageable area.	☒	☐
. Refuse properly covered after each operating day.	☒	☐
. Spreading and compaction of refuse adequate.	☒	☐
. Rodents and insects controlled.	☐	☒
. Blowing paper controlled.	☐	☒
. Access to site controlled.	☐	☒
. Approach road properly maintained.	☒	☐

. Other (explained on reverse side). Excavation of Trench, Tires. ☒

---

ontrol of site:

☒ Signs ☐ Fences and gates (Note) ☒ Supervision ☐ None

---

quipment at site: YES ☒ NO ☐

ype: Bo mag Compactor

ize: K451

---

ersons seen: Clarence Scott, Gatekeeper, Kelly Logan, R.S., County Sanitarian

ignature of inspector: Scott M Peterson

Scott M. Peterson

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES OF MONTANA (A.R.M.)

#1) Burning Controlled (Rule 16.14.520(2)) - Open burning at all sites is prohibited unless a permit has been obtained from the Department. No burning was occurring during my visit, but recently the wood waste pile had been burned. This was done without an Air Quality Bureau permit which is required. I noticed a fair amount of metal present in the ashes. This should not be present and all burns of untreated wood wastes in the landfill should have an air quality permit from the Department before they are set on fire.

#6) Rodents and Insects Controlled (Rule 16.14.520(5)) - Flies and other insects, as well as rodents, shall be effectively controlled. Due to the number of stockpiled tires and paper in the site, the likelihood of rodent, insect, and skunk infestation is very high. Tires provide excellent breeding places for mosquitoes and other insects. These vectors can transmit many human and animal diseases such as anthrax, encephalitis, dysentery, and rabies. The best way to reduce the potential for harborage is to remove their habitat. Burying tires on a frequent basis and litter pickup should keep the rodent and insect population under control.

#7) Blowing Paper Controlled (Rule 16.14.520(4)) - Effective means shall be taken to control litter at solid waste storage and disposal facilities. It appears you have been having a litter problem both within the site and out. This presents a fire hazard as well as a nuisance problem and can create very poor relations with neighboring property owners. The portable fencing I saw was not enough to do the job and portions of it was in poor condition. I would suggest either constructing additional portable fence and placing it closer to the working area or several stretches of permanent litter fence across the site. These should be placed perpendicular to the normal wind direction and kept as free from accumulation as possible. Either of these methods will help.

#8) Access to Site Controlled (Rule 16.14.521(2)(c)) - Sites shall be fenced to prevent unauthorized access and shall be supervised when open. The fence on the southeast side along the county road was not installed. Kelly Logan, R.S., told me that this was a budgeted item this year. I would suggest an 8 foot woven wire fence be installed because this side appears to be where most of the litter escapes from the landfill. Fencing should be placed on the inside of the posts so it can withstand wind load.

#10) Tires, as I mentioned in #6, are a problem at the facility. Solutions to the current problem are whole burial, shredding or slicing and burial, or recycling. Tire recycling in Montana has just never gotten off the ground. There was, at one time, a recycling plant in Canada that excepted tires if they were delivered but the transportation costs were to high to be justified. After seeing the trench you are currently using for landfilling, I would strongly suggest the entire trench be excavated as soon as possible. I was concerned about the 40 foot bank at the foot of the lift because the operator of the compactor was obtaining his cover soil from the bottom of this overhang. The sandy composition of your site condones itself to sloughing off in large quantities and I was worried the operator might get buried alive.

Richland

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR
COGSWELL BUILDING
STATE OF MONTANA
(406)444-2821
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

August 1, 1984

Larry DeShaw, Chairman
Richland County
Refuse Disposal District
114 Dawson
Savage, MT 59262

Dear Larry:

Enclosed is a copy of my June 13 inspection of the Richland County Refuse Disposal District landfill. The conditions noted at the site which did not comply with the Montana Refuse Disposal Rules, ARM 16.14.501 through 16.14.526, are explained on the back of the inspection form.

As the inspection results indicate, serious violations of the refuse disposal rules were noted at the site. Some of the past operational problems including fires and litter appear to continue to plague the site. As you are aware, in the past these problems resulted in complaints from the nearby residents and the threat of legal action.

In addition the results of my last two inspections indicate the landfill operators are not attempting to apply daily soil cover. On both inspections exposed refuse faces each encompassing thousands of square feet of area were noted. During my February, 1984 inspection, the operator indicated they had fallen behind due to a major breakdown of the compactor even though the crawler was operable. On the day of this inspection, the compactor was observed operating earlier in the day. However, when I returned to the site after hours, soil cover had not been applied to any portion of the open refuse face.

Large exposed areas of refuse, coupled with frequent fires at the site, are an invitation for a major refuse fire which could cost the district and ultimately the county a considerable amount of money in fire control and liability costs.

Due to the seriousness of this problem, I request you discuss this matter with your refuse board and landfill staff. Please notify us of

the actions which will be taken at the landfill to correct these problems and to insure they do not reoccur.

If you have any questions or if we may be of any assistance to your solid waste program, please let us know.

Sincerely,

John C. Geach

John C. Geach
Solid Waste Management Bureau

jg

cc: Kelly Logan
Richland County Commissioners

REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Location of Site: Sidney

Date: June 13, 1984

County: Richland

Class: II

Operator: Richland County Refuse Disposal District

Address: Sidney

Owner: Richland County Refuse Disposal District

Address: Sidney

Explain No answers on reverse side	YES	NO
1. Burning controlled.	☐	☒
2. Disposal site properly located.	☒	☐
3. Dumping confined to manageable area.	☒	☐
4. Refuse properly covered after each operating day.	☐	☒
5. Spreading and compaction of refuse adequate.	☒	☐
6. Rodents and insects controlled.	☐	☒
7. Blowing paper controlled.	☐	☒
8. Access to site controlled.	☒	☐
9. Approach road properly maintained.	☒	☐
10. Other (explained on reverse side).	☐	

Control of site:

☒ Signs ☒ Fences and gates ☒ Supervision ☐ None

Equipment at site: YES ☒ NO ☐

Type: Steel wheeled compactor and crawler dozer

Size:

Persons seen: Kelly Logan

Signature of inspector:

1) Burning Controlled (Rule 16.14.520(2)) - Open burning at all sites is prohibited unless a permit has been obtained from the department. Several areas in the site contained the remnants of recent fires. I understand one of these fires accidently occurred just prior to your submittal of a burning permit application. According to our files, the other fires were conducted without permits also.

4) Refuse Properly Covered After Each Operating Day (Rule 16.16.521 (2)(a))- All Class II sites using landfilling methods shall compact and cover solid waste with a layer of at least six (6) inches of approved earth cover material at the end of each operating day. An extremely large refuse face remained uncovered after the landfill closed that evening even though the equipment had been operational earlier in the day.

6) Rodents and Insects Controlled (Rule 16.14.520(5)) - Flies and other insects, as well as rodents, shall be effectively controlled. Exposed refuse provides a source of food for insects, rodents and skunks. These vectors can carry many animal and human diseases including anthrax and rabies. The most effective method of controlling these disease vectors is to eliminate their food source through the application of daily soil cover.

7) Blowing Paper Controlled (Rule 16.14.520(4)) - Effective means shall be taken to control litter at solid waste storage and disposal facilities. The site does not contain adequate litter control fencing on the southern boundary. A considerable amount of litter blows from the site onto private property from this direction. Both portable and perimeter litter fencing should be used at the site to provide an effective litter control program.

jg

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR
COGSWELL BUILDING
STATE OF MONTANA
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

April 5, 1984

Larry DeShaw, Chairman
Richland County
Refuse Disposal District
114 Dawson
Savage, MT 59262

Dear Larry;

Enclosed is a copy of my February 23, 1984 inspection of the district's landfill site at Sidney. As you'll note, with the exception of daily covering the site was in full compliance with the Montana Refuse Disposal Rules, ARM 16.14.501 through 16.14.526.

Due to your back-up dozer being equipped with a blade and the distance to available soil cover, the site operators were handicapped in applying daily cover in the absence of your compactor. In addition, the long refuse face made the spreading of cover with a blade difficult.

The site's compactor had been out of commission for at least a week prior to my inspection. In the future when you experience long down times of your main equipment, I'd like to see arrangements made to move soil to the refuse face so that the dozer can apply cover. This could possibly be done by using a county loader and dump truck. The length of the open cell face should also be reduced when using the dozer to help eliminate the spreading problems.

When the district replaces the dozer, I'd recommend you consider a tracked loader with a 4 in 1 multipurpose bucket. This type of equipment can move greater amounts of dirt further distances than a blade. It can also spread soil cover with greater ease and would be a good piece of equpment to compliment and back-up your main compactor.

While I was in Richland County I also inspected the container sites at Four Corners, Sidney and Lambert. All these sites were found to be clean and well maintained. I'd recommend the old Lambert dump be covered and reclaimed. It appears it is not being used but its presence may confuse

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people and lead to uncontrolled dumping of wood and household wastes in the old dump area. If the district wishes to leave this area open for Group III wastes, such as wood and demolition materials, the site would need to be controlled, licensed and supervised. This would probably result in greater costs than just having this type of material handled by the container system.

Your board of directors has developed the county program into an efficient well managed operation. Our office appreciates the efforts of Fran Arneson, Don Sandmeier, your board and yourself in this achievement.

If you have any questions or if we may be any assistances to your program, please let us know.

Sincerely,

JOHN C. GEACH
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Telephone: (406) 444-2821

JCG:vc
Encls.
cc: Don Sandmeier, R.S., County Sanitarian

REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Location of Site: Sidney
Date: February 23, 1984
County: Richland
Class: II
Operator: Richland County Refuse Disposal District
Address: Sidney
Owner: Richland County Refuse Disposal District
Address: Sidney

Explain No answers on reverse side	YES	NO
1. Burning controlled.	☒	☐
2. Disposal site properly located.	☒	☐
3. Dumping confined to manageable area.	☒	☐
4. Refuse properly covered after each operating day.	☐	☒
5. Spreading and compaction of refuse adequate.	☒	☐
6. Rodents and insects controlled.	☒	☐
7. Blowing paper controlled.	☒	☐
8. Access to site controlled.	☒	☐
9. Approach road properly maintained.	☒	☐
10. Other (explained on reverse side). ☐		

Control of site:

☒ Signs ☒ Fences and gates ☒ Supervision ☐ None

Equipment at site: YES ☒ NO ☐

Type: Tractor Dozer

Size:

Persons seen: Don Sandmeier - Landfill Staff

Signature of inspector:
JOHN C. GEACH

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES OF MONTANA (ARM)

#4) Refuse Properly Covered After Each Operating Day (Rule 16.14.521(2)(a)) All Class II sites using landfilling methods shall compact and cover solid waste with a layer of at least six (6) inches of approved earth cover material at the end of each operating day. The site's compactor was out of service due to transmission problems. In its absence, the dozer was being used to spread and compact the refuse. Due to the blade on the dozer and the distance to cover soil, no attempt was being made to apply soil cover to the refuse cell.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

COGSWELL BUILDING

STATE OF MONTANA

HELENA, MONTANA 59620

August 3, 1983

Mr. Larry DeShaw, Chairman
Richland County Refuse
Disposal District
114 Dawson
Savage, MT 59262

Dear Mr. Shaw:

On July 12, 1983 Don Sandmeier and I inspected the district landfill at Sidney. As you will note from the inspection report I've enclosed, the site was basically satisfactory at the time of the inspection.

I would strongly encourage the district to reexamine the need for adequate litter fencing at the landfill due to the particular location of the site.

As I understand it, most litter is hand picked from the landfill and roadways. While relatively inexpensive labor may be used for this kind of maintenance, hand labor is of necessity, always one step behind litter accumulations. We would recommend a combination of fencing to retain litter on site, if possible. Portable litter fences similar to the one at the site are very valuable if used adequately. Most landfills have found that at least four or five sections are needed to control debris at the working face. I would also suggest experimenting with two or three "layers" of snow fencing downwind from the active fill area. Since wind-blown litter often blows upward from the face, it generally falls again at some distance downwind. The layers of snow fencing can be easily moved and placed at appropriate locations below the face. They can also be seasonally adjusted for changing wind patterns at little expense.

Since the district is considering contracting the operation, you may want to make some provisions for litter control in your basic contract.

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ULE

Don Sandmeier and I also inspected the district container site on Highway 16 on the way to Culbertson. I found the site well constructed, operated and a credit to the county's solid waste management system.

We appreciate your cooperation and would be happy to be of any assistance in the future.

Sincerely,

Jim Leiter

JAMES E. LEITER
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Telephone: (406) 449-2821

JEL:vc
Encls.
cc: Don Sandmeier, Richland County Sanitarian

REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Location of Site: Sidney
Date: July 12, 1983

County: Richland
Class: II

Operator: Richland County Refuse Disposal District
Address: Richland County

Owner: City of Sidney
Address: Sidney, MT

Explain No answers on reverse side	YES		NO
1. Burning controlled.	☒		☐
2. Disposal site properly located.	☒		☐
3. Dumping confined to manageable area.	☒		☐
4. Refuse properly covered after each operating day.	☒		☐
5. Spreading and compaction of refuse adequate.	☒		☐
6. Rodents and insects controlled.	☒		☐
7. Blowing paper controlled.	☐	(Note)	☐
8. Access to site controlled.	☒		☐
9. Approach road properly maintained.	☒		☐
0. Other (explained on reverse side).		☐	

Control of site:

☒ Signs ☒ Fences and gates ☒ Supervision ☐ None

Equipment at site: YES ☒ NO ☐

Type: Solid Waste Compactor

Size:

Persons seen: Don Sandmeier and Mylo Emily

Signature of inspector: James E. Leiter

JAMES E. LEITER

7) (Note) Blowing Paper controlled (Rule 16.14.520 (4)) - Effecive means shall be taken to control litter at solid waste storage and disposal facilities. At the time of inspection, litter was not a problem. Any debris on site or on the access roadways to the landfill had been adequately "hand picked". Actual litter control on site would be dramatically eased with the addition of additional litter fencing near the working area. More sections of portable fencing would help, as well as some temporary fences erected downwind of the working face.

Richland-Sidn

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BUREAU

TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

Room A201
COGSWELL BUILDING

STATE OF MONTANA

(406) 449-2821

HELENA, MONTANA 59620

August 12, 1982

Larry DeShaw, Chairman
Richland County Refuse
Disposal District
114 Dawson
Savage, MT 59262

Dear Larry;

Enclosed is a belated copy of my June 24 inspection of the Richland County refuse disposal district landfill at Sidney. The conditions noted at the site which did not comply with the Montana Refuse Disposal rules ARM 16.14.501 through 16.14.526 are explained on the back of the inspection form. I spoke to Bob Mullen and Don Sandmeier immediately after the inspection so your board may have already been advised of my findings and recommendations.

Basically, the day to day compaction and covering of the site appeared to be adequate. However, there are two major problems which plague the site's operation. These are inadequate litter control and frequent wood waste burning. As you know the neighbors adjacent to the site have complained to the county officials, your refuse district board and our office about these problems.

Some attempt has been made to use and install litter fences at the site. However, while the amount of litter fences you have now helps, more is needed to effectively control the site's litter. Woven wire should be installed on at least the southern and eastern boundaries. In addition, more portable litter fences need to be built and used in effective locations within the site. This fencing should be placed as close to the dumping face as possible and preferably on at least three sides of the active working face.

Wood waste burning is now allowed by the state Air Quality Rules if a permit has been obtained from the Air Quality Bureau here in Helena. Local burning permit officials such as the sheriff's department cannot issue wood waste burning permits for landfills.

It was the intent of these rules to allow licensed landfills to burn clean wood waste piles once or twice a year during the burning season. Clean wood wastes include trees and demolition materials that are free from insulation, sheetrock and asphalt shingles. The wood waste pile must also be free of large quantities of dirt.

"AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER"

We are recommending landfill sites closely supervise their wood waste piles to eliminate the disposal of materials which are unacceptable for burning. We also recommend only large bulky wastes such as large tree limbs and trunks be placed in these piles. Items such as grass clippings and tree or shrub prunings should be landfilled with the normal Group II wastes, since these materials will compact adequately without wasting landfill space.

We feel that by following these recommendations, landfills will be able to reduce the number of wood waste burns to once or twice a year. In addition, a lesser number of burns will allow the green wood to dry resulting in a faster cleaner fire. Hopefully, by implementing our recommendations your landfill can reduce the number of necessary burning permits to a minimum.

If you have any questions concerning my inspection or if we may be of assistance to your solid waste program, please let us know.

Sincerely,

John C. Geach

JOHN C. GEACH
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

JCG:vc
Encls.
cc: Don Sandmeier, 221 Fifth St., SW, Sidney, MT 59270
Bob Mullen, Co. Commissioner, Richland County Courthouse, Sidney, MT

REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE INSPECTION REPORT

ocation of Site: Sidney Date: June 24, 1982

ounty: Richland Class: II

perator: Richland County Refuse Disposal Board Address: Sidney, MT

wner: Richland County Refuse Disposal Board Address: Sidney, MT

---

xplain No answers on reverse side	YES	NO
. Burning controlled.	☐	☒
. Disposal site properly located.	☒	☐
. Dumping confined to manageable area.	☒	☐
. Refuse properly covered after each operating day.	☒	☐
. Spreading and compaction of refuse adequate.	☒	☐
. Rodents and insects controlled.	☒	☐
. Blowing paper controlled.	☐	☒
. Access to site controlled.	☒	☐
. Approach road properly maintained.	☒	☐
). Other (explained on reverse side). ☐		

Control of site:

☒ Signs ☒ Fences and gates ☒ Supervision ☐ None

---

quipment at site:	YES	NO
	☒	☐

ype: Tractor Loader & Compactor

ize:

---

ersons seen: Landfill Operator

Signature of Inspector:

JOHN C. GEACH

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES OF MONTANA (ARM)

#1) Burning Controlled (Rule 16.14.520 (2)) - Open burning at all sites is prohibited unless a permit has been obtained from the department. Wood wastes were being burnt at the site during the inspection. The operator stated a burning permit had been obtained from the sheriff. However, the date on the burning permit was June 19. Burning permits for licensed landfill sites can only be issued by the Air Quality Bureau in Helena. Permit application forms are available from the county sanitarian.

#7) Blowing Paper Controlled (Rule 16.14.5210 (4)) - Effective means shall be taken to control litter at solid waste storage and disposal facilities. Several sections of portable litter fencing had been placed approximately 150 feet east of the active fill face. Due to the terrain these fences were only about four feet above the elevation of the fill area. These fences should be moved closer to the dumping area and additional sections of fence should be built and used to surround the active fill area. In addition, woven wire should be installed on the outer perimeter fence on at least the southern and eastern sides of the site. Litter control devices on these boundaries are either inadequate or non-existent.

#10) In order to provide additional wind screening and maximum refuse compaction, refuse should be dumped in the trench at the toe of the refuse cell. I recommend every effort be made to develop a road into the bottom of the trench to facilitate dumping at the site.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BUREAU

TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

Room A201
COGSWELL BUILDING

STATE OF MONTANA

(406) 449-2821

HELENA, MONTANA 59620

April 12, 1982

Robert Mullen, Commissioner
Board of County Commissioners
Richland County Courthouse
Sidney, MT 59270

Dear Bob,

Thank you for discussing the operation of the Richland County refuse disposal district landfill with me.

It appears the litter problems which occurred last spring have either reoccurred or have continued. I've enclosed a copy of my May 18, 1981 letter to Mayor Cummings regarding last springs litter problems in which I explained the recommended practices to effectively control litter. I've also enclosed a copy of Larry Mitchell's inspection of April 1st which indicates a very serious litter problem still exists both on the road from town to the site and directly down-wind from the landfill.

The proposed Boy Scout cleanup of the road leading to the site will help to correct that portion of the litter problem. However, the majority of the litter appears to be coming directly from the disposal site. Had my recommendations of last year been implemented, this year's litter problems should not have occurred. Please review my May 18 letter and have the landfill personnel implement these operational changes.

Enclosed is a copy of the portable litter fence we discussed on the phone. This type of fencing is very effective in controlling litter within the dumping area of the site. I strongly recommend the use of your existing portable litter fences and the construction and use of additional sections of this type of fencing.

At the present time there are five landfills in state which are being sued by adjoining landowners for damage to their property from litter. Two of these cases have been ruled on and in both cases the court found the landfills negligent and awarded considerable damages to the plaintiffs. I've enclosed the complaint from one of these cases for your information.

"AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER"

The citizen complaints we received both last year and this year from Sidney residents plus the editorials which appeared in the Sidney Herald on March 31 and last year in the Billings Gazette "Action Line" indicate the neighbors around the landfill are very upset with the litter problems. If the litter problem is not corrected I'm sure these individuals will soon consider legal action.

Poor operation and this type of publicity do not help in obtaining land for future landfill sites. A large number of sites in the state which have in the past operated poor landfill sites are having an extremely difficult time locating new landfill sites. Immediately correcting the problems of Sidney landfill will certainly help the district's chances of locating your new site.

In summary, I can't over-emphasize the importance of proper landfill operation to not only protect the district's liability but to ensure the chances of locating future landfill sites.

If you have any questions concerning the mater or if we can be of assistance in any way to your solid waste program, please let us know.

Sincerely,

John C. Geach

JOHN C. GEACH
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

JCG:vc
Encls.
cc: Don Sandmeier, 221 Fifth Street SW, Sidney, MT 59270
Larry DeShaw, Chairman, Richland Co. Refuse Disposal District., 114 Dawson, Savage, MT 59262

REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Location of Site: Sidney Date: April 1, 1982

County: Richland Class: II

Operator: Richland County Refuse Disposal District Address: Sidney, MT

Owner: City of Sidney Address: Sidney, MT

Explain No answers on reverse side	YES	NO
1. Burning controlled.	☐	☒
2. Disposal site properly located.	☒	☐
3. Dumping confined to manageable area.	☒	☐
4. Refuse properly covered after each operating day.	☒	☐
5. Spreading and compaction of refuse adequate.	☒	☐
6. Rodents and insects controlled.	☒	☐
7. Blowing paper controlled.	☐	☒
8. Access to site controlled.	☒	☐
9. Approach road properly maintained.	☐	☒
10. Other (explained on reverse side).	☐	

Control of site:

☒ Signs ☒ Fences and gates ☒ Supervision ☐ None

Equipment at site: YES ☒ NO ☐

Type: Tractor loader and compactor

Size:

Persons seen: Don Sandmeier, Dick Scales, Mylo Emily

Signature of inspector:

for LARRY MITCHELL

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES OF MONTANA (ARM)

#1) Burning Controlled (Rule 16.14.520 (2)) - Open burning at all sites is prohibited unless a permit has been obtained from the department. Evidence of burning, including smoldering tires, was noted during the inspection. Current Air Quality rules prohibit the burning of any materials at refuse disposal sites. The landfill personnel indicated a burning permit had been obtained. However, if this was the case the permit was not issued in accordance with the rules.

#7) Blowing Paper Controlled (Rule 16.14.520 (4)) - Effective means shall be taken to control litter at solid waste storage and disposal facilities. A large amount of litter has blown from the landfill site. The portable wind fences should be positioned around the active fill area to effectively contain the litter to an easily manageable area.

#9) Approach Road Properly Maintained (Rule 16.14.505 (1)(b)) - Where public use of year-round access is contemplated, access roads and bridges must be capable of supporting loaded vehicles during all types of weather. The road from the city limits to the landfill site is heavily littered. The local law enforcement agencies should be contacted for their help in enforcing state or local litter ordinances along this stretch of road.

Richland

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BUREAU

TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR
COGSWELL BUILDING, ROOM A201
STATE OF MONTANA
(406) 449-2821
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

May 18, 1981

Charles Cummings, Mayor
City of Sidney
115 2nd St. SE
Sidney, MT 59270

Dear Mayor Cummings;

Enclosed is a copy of my April 29, 1981, inspection of the Sidney landfill. The conditions noted at the site during the inspection which did not comply with the Montana Refuse Disposal rules are explained on the back of the inspection form.

Our office recently received several complaints from landowners concerning blowing litter. The condition of the site during my inspection verified the validity of these complaints and indicated blown litter has become a major problem at your landfill. The following steps should be taken to reduce the amount of blown litter and to control it within the site boundaries:

1) Place the existing litter fences around the actively working area of the site. This type of portable litter fence is most effective when used as close as possible to the working area. These fences should be cleaned daily.

2) Excavate trenches perpendicular to prevailing winds and stock pile excavated cover material on upwind side of the trench.

3) Construct a roadway into the bottom of the trench so that garbage can be dumped at the toe of the working face. Dumping within the trench will provide a natural wind break and enable the refuse to be effectively compacted on a sloped surface.

4) Police the landfill site on a routine basis to clean up any litter which might have escaped the litter fences.

As you are aware this landfill site has been filled very rapidly. The main reason for this was that past operators continuously covered refuse to reduce blown litter. While their intentions were admirable and effective they seriously reduced the life of the landfill. In order to use the remaining capacity of the landfill to its fullest while still controlling litter, the operation of the site must adhere to proper

"AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER"

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES OF MONTANA (ARM)

#3) Burning Controlled (Rule 16.14.520 (3)) - Open burning at [illegible] is prohibited unless a permit has been obtained from the department. [illegible] Air quality rules prohibit the burning of [illegible] tires. The landfill personnel indicated a burning permit [illegible] obtained. However, if this was the case the permit was not issued [illegible] with the rules.

#7) Blowing Paper Controlled (Rule 16.14.520 (4)) - Effective means shall be taken to control litter at waste storage and disposal facilities. A large amount of litter has blown from the landfill site. The portable wind fences should be positioned around the active fill area to effectively contain the litter to an easily manageable area.

#9) Approach Road Properly Maintained (Rule 16.14.505 (7)) - Where public use of year-round access is contemplated, access roads and bridges must be capable of supporting loaded vehicles during all types of weather. The road from the city limits to the landfill site is heavily littered. The local law enforcement agencies should be contacted for their help in [illegible] or local litter ordinances along this stretch of road.

methods of compaction and litter control. I've outlined the recommended procedure for controlling litter above; listed below is the proper procedure to achieve maximum refuse compaction.

1) Develop a working face with approximately a 3 to 1 slope. This working face should be kept as narrow as possible and should rise approximately eight to ten feet in height.

2) Develop and maintain a road to the toe of the working surface. Instruct vehicles to unload refuse at the toe of the working face.

3) Spread and compact refuse up this face in one to two foot layers. Make three to five compaction passes over the spread refuse with the landfill crawler. Less than three passes does not provide adequate compaction and more than five passes does not increase compaction.

4) Apply a uniform soil cover material over the compacted refuse to a depth of at least six (6) inches. This cover layer must be applied at the close of each day's operation or after each one to two foot layer of compacted refuse has been accumulated.

I've enclosed a diagram showing a cross section of a properly operated disposal trench which illustrates these procedures. Also enclosed is a diagram of a portable litter fence which might be more effective than the ones used at your site.

The Sidney landfill has been issued a Montana Solid Waste Management System license by this department. This license is required by Section 75-10-221 MCA for the operation of any landfill facility. A landfill must be operated in full compliance with the Montana Refuse Disposal Rules ARM 16.14.501 through 16.14.526 in order to keep its license valid. These rules require disposal sites to effectively control litter and to provide proper refuse spreading, compaction and covering.

Therefore it is imperitive the City of Sidney take immediate action to eliminate the site's litter problem and provide proper refuse compaction. Failure to do so will jeopardize your site's solid waste management system license and could result in civil lawsuits being filed against the city by private landowners for litter damages. Several litter damage suits have been filed against landfills in Great Falls and Livingston by private landowners.

If you have any questions concerning this inspection or if we may be of assistance to your landfill program please contact our office.

Sincerely,

John C. Geach

JOHN C. GEACH
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

JCG:vc
Encls.
cc: Ed Grove and Paul Cresap

REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Location of Site: Sidney — Date: April 29, 1981

County: Richland — Class: II

Operator: City of Sidney — Address: Sidney, MT

Owner: City of Sidney — Address: Sidney, MT

Explain No answers on reverse side	YES	NO
1. Burning controlled.	☒	☐
2. Disposal site properly located.	☒	☐
3. Dumping confined to manageable area.	☒	☐
4. Refuse properly covered after each operating day.	☒	☐
5. Spreading and compaction of refuse adequate.	☐	☒
6. Rodents and insects controlled.	☒	☐
7. Blowing paper controlled.	☐	☒
8. Access to site controlled.	☒	☐
9. Approach road properly maintained.	☒	☐
10. Other (explained on reverse side).		☐

Control of site:

☒ Signs ☒ Fences and gates ☒ Supervision ☐ None

Equipment at site: YES ☒ NO ☐

Type: Tractor Crawler

Size:

Persons seen: Rienhold Ginther

Signature of inspector: John C. Geach

JOHN C. GEACH, Solid Waste Management Bureau

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES OF MONTANA (ARM)

#5) Spreading and Compaction of Refuse Adequate (Rule 16.14.521 (2)(a)) All Class II sites using landfilling methods shall compact and cover solid waste with a layer of at least six (6) inches of approved earth cover material at the end of each operating day. Refuse is being dumped on the edge of the trench. It is then pushed into the trench and covered with large amounts of soil without being first spread or compacted. This type of operation wastes valuable landfill space and soil material.

#7) Blowing Paper Controlled (Rule 16.14.520 (4)) - Effective means shall be taken to control litter at solid waste storage and disposal facilities. A considerable amount of litter has blown from the working area of the landfill east toward several residents. Good litter control practices such as the use of natural wind barriers (operation within the trench), stock piling of over burden on the windward site of the trench and the use of portable wind fenches are not being employed at the landfill site.

Richland

Solid Waste Management Bureau
1400 11th Avenue, Suite A
Helena, Montana 59601
Telephone: (406) 449-2821

xxxxxxxxxx
A. C. Knight, M.D.
Director

May 12, 1978

Mr. Harold Mercer, Director
Public Works
City of Sidney
Sidney, Montana 59270

Dear Mr. Mercer:

Please find enclosed a field investigation conducted at the Sidney refuse disposal area.

As I stated when I talked with you on May 2, I definitely feel that more ground is being utilized for proper disposal than is actually necessary at the Sidney operation. This is not a reflection on the operator's ability to properly maintain the site, but I feel that he is so conscientious in making sure that all refuse is covered at the end of each operating day that more dirt is actually being used than is necessary. Further, he is not compacting the refuse to the densities which the present landfill equipment is capable of doing. Resultant in this is the rapid utilization of land.

As per your request I have enclosed some pertinent information on sanitary landfill operations. Of particular interest to you are pages 26 through 38 which explain both the trench-type and area-type landfill operations. I believe the schematics are quite helpful in showing the operator that working refuse on a slope will obtain higher in-place densities, thus reducing the amount of cover material which is needed and in effect utilizing the total area at the disposal site more effectively. If you would like to have more copies of this particular book, I would be more than happy to send them to you on request.

I would again remind you that we would like to have your application for a solid waste management system license in as soon as possible; and if you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Paddy R. Trusler, R.S.
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

PRT/lb

Enclosure

cc: Board of County Commissioners, Richland County, Courthouse, Sidney
Ken Hoff, County Sanitarian, Courthouse, Box 281, Glendive
R. D. Harper, M.D., County Health Officer, 209 2nd S.E., Sidney

REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Location of Site: Sidney
Date: May 2, 1978

County: Richland
Class: II

Operator: City of Sidney
Address: Sidney

Owner: City of Sidney
Address: Sidney

Explain No answers on reverse side	YES		NO
1. Burning controlled.	☒		☐
2. Disposal site properly located.	☒		☐
3. Dumping confined to manageable area.	☒		☐
4. Refuse properly covered after each operating day.	☒		☐
5. Spreading and compaction of refuse adequate.	☒	See 10.	☐
6. Rodents and insects controlled.	☒		☐
7. Blowing paper controlled.	☒		☐
8. Access to site controlled.	☒		☐
9. Approach road properly maintained.	☒		☐
10. Other (explained on reverse side).		☒	

Control of site:

☒ Signs ☒ Fences and gates ☒ Supervision ☐ None

Equipment at site: YES ☒ NO ☐

Type: Cat

Size: D-7C

Persons seen: Landfill operator, Harold Mercer and John Geach

Signature of inspector:
Paddy R. Trusler, R.S.

10. The operator at the Sidney refuse disposal area is a very conscientious and dedicated individual. In fact this individual goes to extremes in making sure that refuse is properly covered so as to avert blowing paper problems. In doing so it would appear that land is actually being utilized more rapidly than is necessary. Even though refuse is properly covered after each operating day, inadequate compaction is actually being obtained; thus more cover material is being used than is necessary and as a result more land is being utilized rapidly. In order to achieve maximum utilization of ground, proper compaction is necessary. Proper compaction is obtained when refuse is worked on a slope, preferably three-to-one to six-to-one, thus the grinding action of the tracks will compact refuse to high densities. If refuse were worked on this type of slope, cover material could be obtained from the head of the toe of the slope, thus providing more area for disposal during the next operating day. In an efficient, well operated sanitary landfill, approximately two-thirds of the excavated dirt is used for proper covering, whereas one-third can be stockpiled for area-type operations in the future.

Solid Waste Management Bureau
1400 11th Avenue, Suite A
Helena, Montana 59601
Telephone: (406) 449-2821

XXXXXXXXXX
A. C. Knight, M.D.
Director

November 2, 1977

Hon. Bruce Harris
Mayor, City of Sidney
Sidney, Montana 59270

Dear Mayor Harris:

The Sidney landfill, as noted on the attached inspection report, is in full compliance. Thank you for continuing to provide exceptional solid waste disposal to the residents of Sidney.

If you have any questions regarding the proposed areawide solid waste planning, please feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely,

Vic R. Andersen, R.S.
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

VRA:ao

Enclosure

cc: Board of County Commissioners, Richland County, Courthouse, Sidney
Harold Mercer, Dept. of Public Works, City of Sidney, Sidney
John Geach, County Sanitarian, Courthouse, Box 281, Glendive
R. D. Harper, M.D., County Health Officer, 209 2nd S.E., Sidney

he operator at the Sidney refuse disposal area is a very conscientious and dedicated ndividual. In fact this individual goes to extremes in making sure that refuse is roperly covered so as to avert blowing paper problems. In doing so it would appear that the land is actually being utilized more rapidly than is necessary. Even though refuse is properly covered after each operating day, inadequate compaction is actually being obtained; thus more cover material is being used than is necessary and as a result more land is being utilized rapidly. In order to achieve maximum utilization of round, proper compaction is necessary. Proper compaction is obtained when refuse is orked on a slope, preferably three-to-one to six-to-one, thus the grinding action of he tracks will compact refuse to high densities. If refuse were worked on this type f slope, cover material could be obtained from the head of the toe of the slope, thus roviding more area for disposal during the next operating day. In an efficient, well perated sanitary landfill, approximately two-thirds of the excavated dirt is used for roper covering, whereas one-third can be stockpiled for area-type operations in the future.

REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Location of Site: Sidney
Date: October 19, 1977
County: Richland
Class:
Operator: City of Sidney
Address: Sidney
Owner:
Address:

Explain No answers on reverse side	YES	NO
1. Burning controlled.	☒	☐
2. Disposal site properly located.	☒	☐
3. Dumping confined to manageable area.	☒	☐
4. Refuse properly covered after each operating day.	☒	☐
5. Spreading and compaction of refuse adequate.	☒	☐
6. Rodents and insects controlled.	☒	☐
7. Blowing paper controlled.	☒	☐
8. Access to site controlled.	☒	☐
9. Approach road properly maintained.	☒	☐
10. Other (explained on reverse side).	☐	

Control of site:

☒ Signs ☒ Fences and gates ☒ Supervision ☐ None

Equipment at site: YES ☒ NO ☐

Type: Crawler

Size:

Persons seen: John Geach and Harold Mercer

Signature of inspector:
Vic R. Andersen, R.S.

Richland

Solid Waste Management Bureau
1400 11th Avenue, Suite A
Helena, Montana 59601
Telephone: (406) 449-2821

XXXXXXXXXX
A. C. Knight, M.D.
Acting Director

February 24, 1977

Hon. Bruce Harris
Mayor, City of Sidney
Sidney, Montana 59270

Dear Mayor Harris:

Please find enclosed a field investigation which was conducted at the Sidney refuse disposal area. The Sidney refuse disposal area is undoubtedly one of the best operated and maintained refuse disposal areas in the state of Montana. You can be proud of your operation and very proud of the operator/caretaker at the refuse disposal area, inasmuch as he is doing an excellent job of controlling traffic and keeping the refuse compacted and covered at all times.

If any comment were to be made about the refuse disposal area, it is that the caretaker is actually going beyond the requirement that is necessary for proper covering of the refuse, inasmuch as more than the six inches of required cover is placed over the refuse after each operating day. The only problem here, of course, is that land is being utilized more rapidly than is necessary and also extra cover material is needed to finish off trenches rather than normally having extra cover material to be used for contouring, etc., at the end of the trenching operation.

Keep up the good work and if you should have any questions or comments, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Paddy R. Trusler, R.S.
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

PRT/lb

Enclosure

cc: Board of County Commissioners, Richland County, Courthouse, Sidney
John Geach, County Sanitarian, Box 868, Sidney
R. D. Harper, M.D., County Health Officer, 209 2nd S.E., Sidney

REF[illegible] DISPOSAL SITE INSPECTION REPOR[illegible]

Location of Site: Sidney
Date: February 8, 1977
County: Richland
Class:
Operator:
Address:
Owner:
Address:

Explain No answers on reverse side

	YES	NO
1. Burning Controlled	☒	☐
2. Disposal Site Properly Located	☒	☐
3. Dumping Confined to Manageable Area	☒	☐
4. Refuse Properly Covered After Each Operating Day	☒	☐
5. Spreading and Compaction of Refuse Adequate	☒	☐
6. Ponding and Erosion Effectively Controlled on Finished Area	☒	☐
7. Rodents and Insects Controlled	☒	☐
8. Blowing Paper Controlled	☒	☐
9. Salvaging Controlled	☒	☐
10. Approach Road Properly Maintained	☒	☐
11. Other (Explained on reverse side) ☐		

Control of Site:

☒ Signs ☒ Fences and Gates ☒ Supervision ☐ None

Equipment at Site: YES ☒ NO ☐

Type: Cat

Size: D7F

Persons Seen: John Geach and landfill caretaker

Signature of Inspector:
Paddy R. Trusler, R.S.

Richland

Solid Waste Management Bureau
Helena, Montana 59601
Telephone: (406) 449-2821

XXXXXXXXXX

January 20, 1976

Hon. Bruce Harris
Mayor, City of Sidney
Sidney, Montana 59270

Dear Mayor Harris:

After inspecting other sanitary landfill operations around the state where they claim they cannot operate the landfill properly during cold weather, it is nice to inspect the Sidney landfill operation where 20° below zero does not affect the quality of your operation at all. We would like to commend you for your fine sanitary landfill operation.

Sincerely,

Duane L. Robertson, R.S.
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DLR/lb

Enclosure

cc: R. O. Harper, M.D., County Health Officer, 209 Second S.E., Sidney
Board of County Commissioners, Richland County, County Courthouse, Sidney
John Geach, County Sanitarian, Courthouse, Box 281, Glendive

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
Environmental Sciences Division
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Helena, Montana 59601

January 20, 1976

Field Investigation

Locality: Sidney

Date: January 7, 1976

Persons Seen: John Geach

An inspection was made of the Sidney sanitary landfill on January 7, 1976, by John Geach, District Sanitarian, and Terrence Carmody and the undersigned of this office.

Despite the weather being at least 20° below zero for several days, the landfill was being operated properly.

Respectfully submitted,

Duane L. Robertson, R.S.
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DLR/lb

Reports to: Hon. Bruce Harris, Mayor, City of Sidney, Sidney
R.D. Harper, M.D., County Health Officer, 209 Second S.E., Sidney
Board of County Commissioners, Richland County, County Courthouse, Sidney
John Geach, County Sanitarian, Courthouse-Box 281, Glendive

Solid Waste Management Bureau
1424 9th Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601
Telephone: 449-2821

August 12, 1975

Hon. Bruce Harris
Mayor, City of Sidney
Sidney, MT 59270

Dear Mayor Harris:

Just a note to keep you informed on the routine inspection program. As noted in the attached field investigation, the refuse disposal site was A-1. Thank you for your continued efforts in providing Sidney residents with quality solid waste management.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely,

Vic R. Andersen, R.S.
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

VRA/lb

Enclosure

cc: John C. Geach, County Sanitarian, Courthouse, Glendive
R. D. Harper, M.D., County Health Officer, 209 Second S.E., Sidney

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
Environmental Sciences Division
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Helena, Montana 59601

August 12, 1975

Field Investigation

Locality: Sidney

Date: August 6, 1975

Persons Seen: Operator

On this date, the undersigned inspected the Sidney refuse disposal area. The results of the inspection follow.

The operator was covering the refuse and digging a new trench when I visited the site. The refuse is being covered every day, and very little litter is evident around the site. The operation is in full compliance on this date.

Respectfully submitted,

Vic R. Andersen, R.S.
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

VRA/lb

Reports To: Hon. Bruce Harris, Mayor, City of Sidney, Sidney
John C. Geach, County Sanitarian, Courthouse, Glendive
R. D. Harper, M.D., County Health Officer, 209 Second S.E., Sidney

Solid Waste Management Bureau
1424 9th Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601
Telephone: (406) 449-2821

March 25, 1975

Hon. Bruce Harris
Mayor, City of Sidney
Sidney, Montana 59270

Dear Mayor Harris:

The Sidney sanitary landfill was inspected on March 5, 1975, by the undersigned. The enclosed field investigation report indicates the conditions found at the time of inspection.

As usual, this disposal operation is very good. If we can be of any assistance, feel free to contact us.

Sincerely,

Duane L. Robertson, R.S.
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DLR:ao

Enclosure

cc: R. D. Harper, M.D., County Health Officer, 209 Second S.E., Sidney
John Geach, County Sanitarian, Courthouse, Box 281, Glendive

MONTANA PARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONM TAL SCIENCES
Environmental Sciences Division
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Helena, Montana 59601

March 25, 1975

Field Investigation

Locality: Sidney

Date: March 5, 1975

Persons Seen: John Geach, County Sanitarian; and Caretaker at the Site

An inspection was made of the Sidney sanitary landfill on March 5, 1975, by the undersigned.

The disposal site is open from 8:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. daily. The refuse is being dumped at the toe of the 3 to 1 slope and compacted and covered at the end of each day's operation. The appearance and operation of this disposal site are very good.

Respectfully submitted,

Duane L. Robertson, R.S.
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DLR:ao

Reports to: Hon. Bruce Harris, Mayor, City of Sidney, Sidney
R. D. Harper, M.D., County Health Officer, 209 Second S.E., Sidney
John Geach, County Sanitarian, Courthouse, Box 281, Glendive

Solid Waste Management Bureau
1424 9th Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601
Telephone: (406) 449-2821

June 5, 1974

Hon. Bruce Harris
Mayor, City of Sidney
Sidney, Montana 59270

Dear Mayor Harris:

The sanitary landfill operation at Sidney continues to be very good. The operational techniques and the overall appearance make this one of the finest operations in Montana.

If you have any problems, questions, or comments, feel free to contact us.

Sincerely,

Duane L. Robertson, R.S.
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DLR:ao

Enclosure

cc: R. D. Harper, M.D., County Health Officer, 209 2nd S.E., Sidney
Mr. John C. Geach, Co. Sanitarian, Box 281, Courthouse, Glendive

MONTANA [illegible]ARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONM[illegible]AL SCIENCES
Environmental Sciences Division
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Helena, Montana 59601

June 5, 1974

Field Investigation

Locality: Sidney

Date: May 22, 1974

Persons Seen: Mr. Ed Rein, Caretaker at site; and Mr. John Geach, Co. Sanitarian

An inspection was made of the Sidney sanitary landfill on May 22, 1974 by the undersigned.

The refuse is being compacted and covered throughout the day, determined by the wind velocity, and is completely compacted and covered at the end of each operating day.

The overall appearance of the landfill is very good.

Respectfully submitted,

Duane L. Robertson, R.S.
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DLR:ao

Reports to: Hon. Bruce Harris, Mayor, City of Sidney, Sidney
R. D. Harper, M.D., County Health Officer, 209 2nd S.E., Sidney
Mr. John Geach, Co. Sanitarian, Box 281, Courthouse, Glendive

Solid Waste Section
1424 9th Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601
Telephone: (406) 449-2821

December 10, 1973

Hon. Bruce Harris
Mayor, City of Sidney
Sidney, Montana 59270

Dear Mayor Harris:

The enclosed field report indicates the conditions at the Sidney disposal site, as observed on November 6, 1973.

As the report indicates, Sidney remains in compliance with the Montana solid waste disposal laws; the refuse is receiving compaction and cover.

Sidney is to be thanked for maintaining a proper disposal site, for you set a proper example for other communities in the area which have observed your operation.

If there are any comments concerning this letter or the enclosed field report, please call or write this office.

Sincerely,

Eddy A. Crowley, Environmental Engineer
Solid Waste Section
Environmental Sciences Division

EAC:ao
Enclosure
cc: R. D. Harper, M.D., County Health Officer, 209 2 SE, Sidney
John C. Geach, County Sanitarian, Courthouse, Box 281, Glendive

MONTANA DE[illegible]TMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONM[illegible]TAL SCIENCES
Environmental Sciences Division
Solid Waste Section
Helena, Montana 59601

December 10, 1973

Field Investigation

Locality: Sidney

Date: November 6, 1973

Disposal Area:

The new crawler tractor Sidney has purchased for their trench-type landfill operation is equipped with a ripper and cab. In addition to compacting and covering the daily refuse brought to the site, the machine occasionally acts as a wind break for loosely dumped materials, thus eliminating much litter.

To aid in stopping the blowing papers, many times tree debris brought to the landfill is used as a "paper weight" instead of dirt.

The east-west trench now being utilized is in the eastern end of the disposal property. The refuse is being compacted on a slope and covered at the end of each day with earth which is mostly of a sandy character. A portable wind fence is available, but is presently sitting on top of the adjacent completed trenches.

Respectfully submitted,

Eddy A. Crowley, Environmental Engineer
Solid Waste Section

EAC:ao

Reports to: Hon. Bruce Harris, Mayor, City of Sidney, Sidney
R. D. Harper, M.D., County Health Officer, 209 2 SE, Sidney
John C. Geach, County Sanitarian, Courthouse, Box 281, Glendive

Richland K

and Environmental Sciences

xxxxxxxxxxx
Director

March 20, 1973

Hon. Bruce Harris
Mayor, City of Sidney
Sidney, Montana 59270

Dear Mayor Harris:

The Sidney sanitary landfill was inspected on March 7, 1973 by the undersigned.

All the requests that were made by us in order for the Sidney sanitary landfill to be in compliance with the Montana solid waste laws and regulations had been taken care of.

We would like to thank the city officials and the citizens of Sidney for turning this into one of the finest operations in the state.

If we can be of any help, feel free to contact us.

Sincerely,

Duane L. Robertson, R.S.
Solid Waste Section
Environmental Sciences Division

DLR:ao

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Harold Mercer, Dept. of Public Works, City of Sidney, Sidney
R. D. Harper, M.D., County Health Officer, 209 Second Street, S.E., Sidney
Mr. John C. Gesch, County Sanitarian, P. O. Box 281, Courthouse, Glendive

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
Environmental Sciences Division
Solid Waste Section
Helena, Montana

March 19, 1973

Field Investigation

Locality: Sidney

Date: March 7, 1973

Persons Seen: Mr. Bruce Harris, Mayor, and Mr. Harold Mercer, Department of Public Works

An inspection was made at the Sidney sanitary landfill by John Geach, County Sanitarian, and the undersigned on March 7, 1973.

The area that had previously been used for wood products that had rubber tires and some refuse mixed in had been buried.

A portable fence has been constructed to contain the litter from blowing from the dumping area.

Refuse was being adequately compacted and covered.

Respectfully submitted,

Duane L. Robertson, R.S.
Solid Waste Section

DLR:ao

Reports to: Hon. Bruce Harris, Mayor, City of Sidney, Sidney
Mr. Harold Mercer, Dept. of Public Works, City of Sidney, Sidney
R. D. Harper, M.D., County Health Officer, 209 Second Street, S.E., Sidney
John C. Geach, County Sanitarian, P. O. Box 281, Courthouse, Glendive

Richland

and Environmental Sciences

xxxxxxxxxxx
Director

January 26, 1973

Hon. Bruce Harris
Mayor, City of Sidney
Sidney, Montana 59270

Dear Mayor Harris:

An inspection of the Sidney sanitary landfill was conducted on January 9, 1973 by the undersigned.

This disposal site is not meeting the Montana solid waste disposal laws and regulations. The appearance of this disposal site is very poor. Wood products with old tires and some rubbish are dumped in one area, old cars are pushed in a pile in another area and the refuse is dumped on the flat surface of the ground where the wind can scatter it freely before the refuse is dozed into a pit and covered with soil.

To operate this site properly, a pit should be dug and the refuse dumped into the pit in one small area. The refuse should be spread in two-foot layers and compacted. When the site is closed for the day, a six-inch soil cover should be placed over the compacted refuse. A portable fence should be constructed to be used next to the dumping area to control the blowing litter.

The cold weather is a poor excuse for not compacting and covering the refuse. If soil is stockpiled and used on a daily basis, the frost doesn't get deep enough to prevent using soil cover. Several communities that I inspected in eastern Montana during this week were covering on a daily basis.

My personal feeling is that the City of Sidney is putting forth a lot of time, effort and expense to operate a sanitary landfill that still has the appearance of an open burning dump. The operating techniques at the site can be greatly improved. The old, abandoned cars should be placed in rows or stacked neatly in one specific area in the site so that they can be removed by a car crusher operation in the near future. Most of the wood products should be handled along with the other refuse. Tires, etc., that are being dumped in the wood products pile are an example of what happens when there are several different dumping locations within the disposal site.

The City of Sidney was to be in compliance with the Montana solid waste disposal laws and regulations July 1, 1971. We feel that ample time has been given; therefore, if the City of Sidney is not in compliance by February 28, 1973, the State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences' attorney will be asked to initiate legal action against the City of Sidney.

If you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely,

Duane L. Robertson, R.S.
Solid Waste Section
Environmental Sciences Division

DLR:ao

Enclosures

cc: R. D. Harper, M.D., County Health Officer, 209 2nd S.E., Sidney
John Geach, Sanitarian, Box 868, Sidney

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
Environmental Sciences Division
Solid Waste Section
Helena, Montana

January 25, 1973

Field Investigation

Locality: Sidney

Date: January 9, 1973

An inspection was made at the Sidney sanitary landfill by the undersigned on January 9, 1973.

The old D-8 Caterpillar that they have been using to cover up the landfill is in very poor condition at the present time. A new Cat is on order.

During this cold period without the use of the Cat, the refuse was being burned on a daily basis.

A caretaker is present at the site during the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday to direct the dumping.

Old cars are piled in one area and wood products with some tires mixed in are piled in another area.

Recommendations:

1. Stop all burning at the site.
2. Pick an area in the 80-acre disposal site to set aside for old, abandoned cars to be placed in rows or stacked neatly so they can be crushed and removed by a car crushing operation.
3. Construct a portable fence to control the blowing paper at the dumping area.
4. More soil cover is needed at the end of each day's operation because litter is still sticking up through the soil cover on the finished working faces.

Respectfully submitted,

Duane L. Robertson, R.S.
Solid Waste Section

DLR:ao

Enclosures (wind fence diagram and narrative and diagram on trench-type operation)

Reports to: Hon. Bruce Harris, Mayor, City of Sidney, Sidney
R. D. Harper, M.D., County Health Officer, 209 2nd S.E., Sidney
John Geach, Sanitarian, Box 868, Sidney

Richland

and Environmental Sciences

xxxxxxxxxxx
Director

June 21, 1972

Hon. Bruce Harris
Mayor, City of Sidney
Sidney, Montana 59270

Dear Mayor Harris:

The Sidney refuse disposal site was inspected on June 1, 1972. Mr. Eddy Crowley of this office made the inspection, and a copy of his report is enclosed with this letter.

According to Mr. Crowley's report, the City of Sidney is continuing to use the old disposal site in conjunction with their new disposal site. Please discontinue operating the old disposal site and completely compact and bury it with at least two feet of earth cover as soon as possible.

Please continue to discuss with the City of Fairview the possibility of its residents having their refuse disposed in the Sidney disposal site. Fairview has received a July 1, 1973 solid waste disposal compliance deadline, and it would be much more economical for them to haul their refuse into the Sidney disposal site than to operate their own disposal site.

If there are any questions or comments concerning this report, please feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely yours,

TERRENCE D. CARMODY, Project Director
Solid Waste Program
Environmental Services Bureau

TDC:EAC:ao

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Harold Mercer, Dept. of Public Works, City of Sidney, Sidney
R. D. Harper, M.D., County Health Officer, 209 S.E., Sidney
John Geach, Sanitarian, Courthouse, Glendive

MONTANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
Environmental Sciences Division
Environmental Services Bureau
Helena, Montana

June 20, 1972

Field Investigation

Locality: Sidney

Date: June 1, 1972

Persons Seen: Mr. Harold Mercer, Dept. of Public Works; and Mr. John Geach, Sanitarian

Refuse Disposal Site:

According to Mr. Mercer, the old refuse disposal site is still being used by the general public. The new disposal site is being used also, but only by the city garbage trucks. Mr. Mercer stated that by June 15, the old disposal site would be completely closed to the public and everyone would be using the new disposal site. A rat exterminator is also coming into the area to exterminate the rats from the old site when it becomes closed.

Recommendations:

1. Begin the new disposal site and be completely out of the old disposal site by June 15.
2. Compact and bury the refuse daily.
3. Do not burn the refuse.
4. Continue talking to the City of Fairview. They are now on a July 1, 1973 deadline to be in compliance with the state solid waste regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Eddy A. Crowley, Environmental Engineer
Solid Waste Program

EAC:ao

Reports to: Hon. Bruce Harris, Mayor, City of Sidney, Sidney
Mr. Harold Mercer, Dept. of Public Works, City of Sidney, Sidney
R. D. Harper, M.D., County Health Officer, 209 S.E., Sidney
John Geach, Sanitarian, Courthouse, Glendive

Richland
Sidney

November 11, 1971

Honorable Bruce Harris
Mayor, City of Sidney
Sidney, Montana 59270

Dear Mayor Harris:

The refuse disposal sites at Sidney were observed on October 12, 1971 by Mr. Eddy Crowley of this office. A copy of his report is enclosed with this letter.

We are pleased to note that the landfill has been in partial operation since the first of October and should be in complete operation by this time. Before the old dump site is entirely phased out, steps should be taken to be certain that all the rats have been killed in order to prevent them from spreading when garbage is no longer available for food.

We certainly endorse the idea of Fairview joining with Sidney in a single refuse disposal district and landfill. This ordinarily makes for more efficient operation and management.

If there are any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact this office.

Yours very truly,

Claiborne W. Brinck, P.E., Director
Division of Environmental Sanitation

CWB:mg
Enclosure
cc: Mr. Harold L. Mercer, Department of Public Works, City of Sidney, Sidney
R. D. Harper, M.D., Health Officer, 209 Second S.E., Sidney
Martin Stone, Sanitarian, Courthouse, Glendive

MONTANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Division of Environmental Sanitation
Helena, Montana

November 10, 1971

Field Investigation

Locality: Sidney

Date: October 12, 1971

Persons Seen: Martin Stone, Sanitarian; and Harold Mercer, Department of Public Works

Old Disposal Site:

The old disposal site remains open to the public and has not yet been cleaned. The only change is that it has not been burned recently.

New Disposal Site:

The landfill has been in operation only since the first of October. The city collection crews have been the only ones allowed into the site. The trench method of operation is being used with the refuse being compacted and buried on a properly sloped incline. Sidney should not have any problems in operating a proper sanitary landfill.

Comments:

The undersigned was informed by Mr. Mercer that the public will probably be using the landfill in about a week or so. The city has been shopping for a suitable machine for their landfill. They do not wish to begin the full-scale landfill operation with an unsuitable machine.

Mr. Mercer was asked if he would continue discussing the refuse disposal district with the county commissioners and the City of Fairview. One landfill operation located at Sidney would be more economical than having landfill operations for Sidney, Fairview, and for the county residents around these two cities. Mr. Mercer was also informed that if Sidney was not going to operate a sanitary landfill (they were supposed to be by July 1, 1971), they would be turned over to the Attorney General. After Sidney begins full-scale operation of their sanitary landfill, the old disposal site should be cleaned up, the rats eradicated, and the entire old disposal site compacted and buried.

Recommendations:

1. Begin the full-scale operation of the sanitary landfill within the next few weeks.

2. The refuse at the new disposal site should be compacted and buried daily with no burning.

3. Close out the old disposal site, clean it up, compact and bury the refuse and be sure that the entire rat population is eradicated.

4. Continue discussions with the county commissioners for the formation of a refuse disposal district. One centrally located landfill will be much more economical for Sidney, Fairview, and for the county than will three sanitary landfills located within the same area.

Respectfully submitted,

Eddy A. Crowley, Environmental Engineer
Solid Waste Program

EAC:ao

Reports to: Hon. Bruce Harris, Mayor, City of Sidney, Sidney
Mr. Harold L. Mercer, Department of Public Works, City of Sidney, Sidney
R. D. Harper, M.D., Health Officer, 209 Second S. E., Sidney
Martin Stone, R.S., Sanitarian, Courthouse, Glendive

June 23, 1971

Hon. Oscar L. Anderson
Mayor, City of Sidney
Sidney, Montana 59270

Dear Mayor Anderson:

On June 1, 1971, Mr. Eddy Crowley of this office discussed with Mr. Mercer the new landfill which is to be operating by July 1, 1971. A copy of his report is enclosed with this letter.

This office is pleased that Sidney is progressing toward obtaining a satisfactory landfill operation. It is gratifying to learn that the July 1 deadline will be met.

If there are any questions pertaining to the operation of the landfill, please feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely yours,

Claiborne W. Brinck, P.E., Director
Division of Environmental Sanitation

CWB:EAC:ao

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Harold Mercer, Department of Public Works, City Hall, Sidney
R. A. Hyde, M.D., Health Officer, 110-3rd S.W., Sidney
Mr. Martin Stone, Sanitarian, Courthouse, Glendive

MONTANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Division of Environmental Sanitation
Helena, Montana

June 21, 1971

Field Investigation

Locality: Sidney

Date: June 1, 1971

Persons Seen: Mr. Harold Mercer, Department of Public Works; and Martin Stone, Sanitarian

New Refuse Disposal Area:

After discussing the new landfill being developed at Sidney with Harold Mercer and finding no prevalent problems, the undersigned concludes that Sidney will easily meet the July 1, 1971 deadline.

The recommendations received by Sidney from Mr. Jack Hubbard raised no questions and were easily carried out. The specified trench has been dug and the all-weather road has already been built into the trench area.

Sidney appears to be well on their way to a well managed landfill operation.

Respectfully submitted,

Eddy A. Crowley, Environmental Engineer
Solid Waste Program

EAC:ao

Reports to: Hon. Oscar L. Anderson, Mayor, City of Sidney, Sidney
Mr. Harold Mercer, Department of Public Works, City Hall, Sidney
R. A. Hyde, M.D., Health Officer, 110-3rd S.W., Sidney
Mr. Martin Stone, Sanitarian, Courthouse, Glendive

MONTANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Division of Environmental Sanitation
Helena, Montana

April 27, 1971

Field Investigation

Locality: Sidney

Date: April 15, 1971

Persons Seen: Harold Mercer, Department of Public Works; Ed Wheeler, County Surveyor; Jack Hubbard, Solid Waste Management Office, Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, Ohio; and Martin Stone, Sanitarian

Refuse Disposal Area:

The present refuse disposal area is an open burning dump about 3/4 mile north of Sidney on State Highway 16. The new refuse disposal area is about one mile north of Sidney on the cemetery road about 1/8 mile beyond the cemetery. The area consists of about 160 acres.

Comments

Mr. Jack Hubbard flew into Sidney from Cincinnati specifically for the purpose of approving Sidney's proposed landfill site, and for recommending a manner in which to efficiently and economically operate the landfill operation. On hand to receive the recommendations were Ed Wheeler and Harold Mercer.

Recommendations

1. Stop burning.
2. Begin trenching east from the northwest corner.
3. Trench at least 8 feet deep.
4. Compact and cover daily.
5. Construct an all-weather road into the trenching area.

Respectfully submitted,

Terrence D. Carmody, Project Coordinator
Solid Waste Program

Eddy A. Crowley, Engineer Aide
Solid Waste Program

EAC:ao

Report to: Hon. Oscar L. Anderson, Mayor, City of Sidney, Sidney
Martin Stone, Sanitarian, Courthouse, Glendive
Mr. Harold Mercer, Department of Public Works, Sidney

April 29, 1971

Honorable Oscar L. Anderson
Mayor, City of Sidney
Sidney, Montana 59270

Dear Mayor Anderson:

Enclosed is a copy of a report prepared by Mr. Terrence Carmody and Mr. Eddy Crowley of this office covering their visit to Sidney on April 15, 1971 with Mr. Jack Hubbard of the Solid Waste Management Office, EPA, Cincinnati, Ohio.

We are pleased to note that progress is being made on the new refuse disposal area. It is hoped that with this visit, it will be possible to set up and properly operate a landfill so as to gain the maximum use of the land that is available.

If there should be further questions about the operation of a landfill, please feel free to contact this office. We hope to be able to provide the necessary guidance for a community as problems develop.

Yours sincerely,

Claiborne W. Brinck, P.E., Director
Division of Environmental Sanitation

CWB:mg

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Harold Mercer, Department of Public Works, Sidney
Mr. Martin Stone, Sanitarian, Courthouse, Glendive

MONTANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Division of Environmental Sanitation
Helena, Montana

April 22, 1971

Trip Report

Date: April 15, 1971
Location: Sidney

In Sidney we met with Martin Stone, local sanitarian, and Jack Hubbard, Solid Waste Management Office, Environmental Protection Agency, who flew into Sidney from Cincinnati, Ohio, specifically for the purpose of approving Sidney's proposed landfill site and for recommending a manner in which to efficiently and economically operate the landfill operation. We all drove to the proposed landfill site, which is about one mile north of Sidney on the cemetery road about 1/8 mile beyond the cemetery. It consists of about 160 acres. On hand to receive the recommendations of Jack Hubbard were Harold Mercer, Department of Public Works, Sidney, and County Surveyor, Ed Wheeler. Jack Hubbard recommended that they begin trenching east from the northwest corner of the site and build an all weather road into the trenching area. The recommendations were well received, and the July 1 deadline is very probable.

After this meeting was finished, we, along with Martin Stone and Jack Hubbard, inspected and discussed with Jack the dump sites of Savage, Lambert, and Fairview. The Savage dump was on a backwater of the Yellowstone River and burning. The Lambert dump was in an open trench and burning, but it appeared as if they do cover a few times a year. A landfill here would just need a little maintenance. The dump at Fairview was open and burning and contained rats. A district is certainly feasible and possible in this area, but just needs a little more work.

Respectfully submitted,

Terence D. Carmody

Terrence D. Carmody, Project Coordinator

Eddy Crowley

Eddy A. Crowley, Engineer Aide

Solid Waste Program
Division of Environmental Sanitation

EAC:ao

SIDNEY, MONTANA PROPOSED SANITARY LANDFILL

TO 01.0.036/1

INTRODUCTION

On April 14, 1971, the following people made a field inspection of the proposed Sidney, Montana sanitary landfill site: Mr. Harold Mercer, Public Works Director, Sidney, Montana; Mr. Ed Wheeler, County Surveyor, Richland County, Montana; Mr. Martin Stone, District Sanitarian; Mr. Terrence Carmody, Solid Waste Program, State of Montana; and Mr. S. J. Hubbard, OSWMP, EPA.

This report is intended to be a supplement of the report prepared by Mr. Daniel J. Keller and distributed in October 1970.

During the visit, the disposal site that is presently being used by the residence of Sidney was observed to be burning and no cover was being applied. Mr. Keller recommended that all burning be stopped and cover be applied to the existing site.

PROPOSED SANITARY LANDFILL SITE

The above mentioned persons visited the proposed site and discussed, in general terms, the type of operation and the manner in which the first trench should be constructed.

The attached drawing of the site shows approximately where the first trench and the on-site haulage road should be located. It should be noted that the drawing is shown with no scale and therefore exact measurements and locations should be established utilizing the original full scale drawing. As the enclosed calculations indicate, it is estimated that one trench of the approximate size shown will provide sufficient volume for disposal of the solid wastes from the city of Sidney, Montana for approximately one and one half to two years. At the end of this period of time a second trench should be dug parallel to the first one and south of it. The 1:1 slope on the sides of the trench was used because of the extremely loose condition of the soils in the area. The ten foot depth of the trench will provide space for 8 feet of solid waste and 2 feet of final cover bringing the final elevation of the completed portion of the trench back up to the existing elevation of the ground.

When the road is constructed over the small coulee at the eastern edge of the trench, a drainage structure should be placed underneath the road to allow for any excessive runoff during the spring. This drainage should be properly designed to insure that during the high runoff periods no excessive water enters the sanitary landfill trench. The eastern edge of the trench should be sloped so as to provide easy access by the packer trucks into the trench itself. The trench has been designed to allow the packer trucks to drive up to the working face, turn around, deposit their loads at the toe of the slope, and leave the working area. Periodic cut outs may have to be provided to allow the trucks to turn around.

The equipment to be used at the site for spreading and compacting the solid waste and the cover material should preferably be a tracked piece of equipment weighing approximately 35,000 pounds. It should be equipped with a sanitary landfill blade, have an enclosed cab, and be able to provide both heat and air conditioning for the operator.

The equipment operator should take the deposited solid waste and spread it, working from the bottom of the working face towards the top, in two foot thick layers. He should then make between two and five passes over the solid waste compacting it to a thickness of approximately one foot. The equipment operator should at the end of each day's operation spread and compact a minimum of six inches of cover material over the working face and spread and compact a minimum of two feet of cover material over any finished portion of the trench operation.

An auxiliary pump should be available on standby basis to be used whenever an excessive amount of water collects in the trench.

Under no circumstances should burning ever be allowed at the site.

All nonhazardous solid waste should be accepted at the sanitary landfill. This includes residential and commercial solid wastes, automobiles, discarded white goods, demolition and construction wastes, tree branches and tree stumps, and industrial solid wastes. Hazardous materials might include explosives, full pesticide containers, and radioactive wastes.

The excavated soil from the trench should be stockpiled along the southern edge of the trench. It may be necessary to cover a certain amount of this material with straw during the early winter months so that during the deep winter when the ground might be frozen it will be easily available to use as cover material. There will be a great deal of excess soil and plans should be made prior to the excavation of the trench to see where it can be used. It is suggested that a part of this material be used for the roadway leading to the trench. Any remaining soil should be moved to its final location during the trench excavation. It is estimated that approximately one third of the excavated material from the trench will be needed as cover material.

After the first trench is completed, care must be taken to avoid the main drainage that runs from the northeast to the southwest on the eastern third of the sanitary landfill site. Each trench will therefore be slightly shorter than the preceding one. If at such time the entire western portion of the operation becomes full, a series of trenches can be started on the eastern part of the site provided they also remain out of the main gulley running through the area. It would be extremely desirable to make estimates of the amount of solid waste going into the site and to determine how rapidly each trench was being filled. This would provide extremely important data for estimating future needs of land areas for sanitary landfills.

A small trench should be layed out on the extreme northeastern portion of the landfill site to provide a dumping area during periods of extremely inclement weather. This site should be used only during these periods and some type of fencing should be provided to keep the people from utilizing this area unless absolutely necessary.

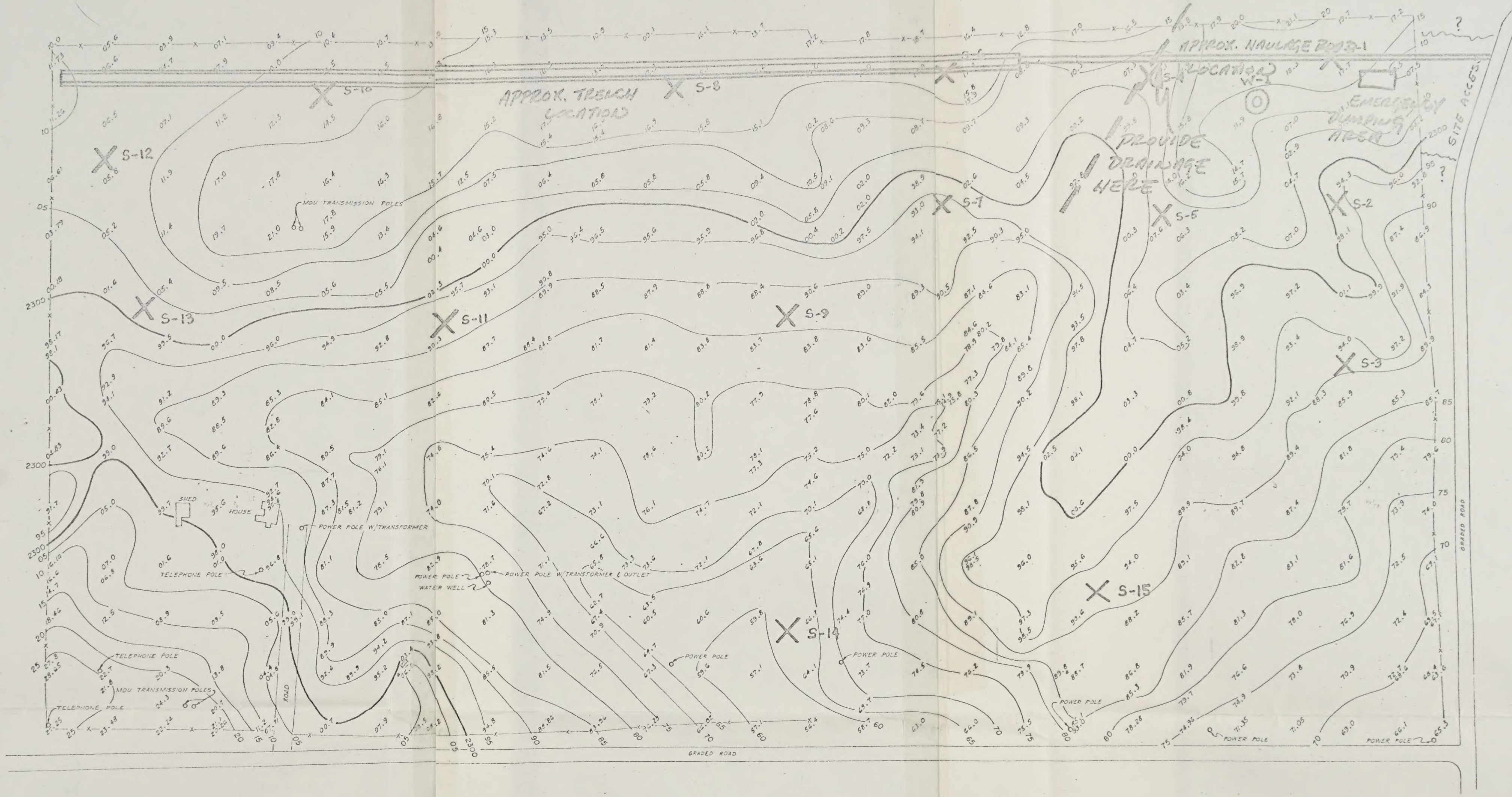
Litter fencing should be provided at the site to minimize blowing papers.

An operator should be on duty during the times that the sanitary landfill is open to the public. This man should make rough estimates of the amounts and types of material being delivered to the sanitary landfill and should be responsible for directing the traffic to the proper disposal area. He should have a method of communicating with the fire department, police department, and local hospital. He should be provided with a building that can

afford him some degree of protection from the elements. There should also be a sign at the entrance of the sanitary landfill informing the public of the hours of operation and any other rules or regulations governing the use of the site.

It must be remembered that the completed portion of the sanitary landfill must be maintained. The solid waste will decompose causing settlement. The low areas must be filled in with additional cover material to prevent ponding of water on the completed portions of the sanitary landfill.

RECEIVED
MAY 17 1971
DIV. ENV. SANITATION
STATE DEPT. OF HEALTH



NOTE: ASSUMED ELEVATION IS 108' HIGHER THAN U.S.G.S. DATUM.

DATE	REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION	BY

SANITARY LANDFILL
SIDNEY, MONTANA

WEBSTER, FOSTER & WESTON
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
WILLISTON, N. DAK. & GRAND FORKS, N. DAK.

DATE: 7-2-73
SCALE: 1" = 100'
DRAWN BY: ARH
CHECKED BY: FF

c.i. 5'

TOPOGRAPHY

JOB NO. 5-W27
DRWG. NO. 5-W27-1
SHEET 1 OF 1

Solid Waste File

Richland
Sidney

Refuse Disposal Facility:

The City of Sidney disposes of its refuse and garbage in an area about two miles northwest of the City. The operation is an open dump type, is not well kept, and is burned regularly.

A new site has been purchased on which the City will open and operate a trench-type landfill disposal area. A further detailed report should be coming from the Federal government representatives who were there at this time.

The City of Sidney is to be congratulated for taking this step toward improving their garbage disposal facilities.

Respectfully submitted,

Alf J. Hulteng, P.E.
Regional Public Health Engineer
Division of Environmental Sanitation

AJH:sh

Reports to: Mr. Oscar Anderson, Mayor, Sidney
Mr. Harold Mercer, Director of Public Works, Sidney
Mr. Kermit Welty, Water Superintendent, Sidney
R. A. Hyde, M.D., County Health Officer, Sidney

October 6, 1969

Honorable Oscar L. Anderson
Mayor, City of Sidney
Sidney, Montana 59270

Dear Mayor Anderson:

Enclosed is a copy of a report prepared by Mr. Alf Hulteng covering his inspection of the water, sewage and refuse disposal facilities serving the City of Sidney, Montana.

We are pleased to note the satisfactory conditions from a public health standpoint observed on the water and sewer facilities.

At the refuse disposal area, the need for better maintenance is recognized. Before establishing a new site for the disposal of refuse, the area should be approved by the State Department of Health.

Enclosed with this letter is a copy of the law and regulations relative to these facilities. When these facilities are properly maintained, there is little comment from the neighbors, but a poorly maintained facility creates many problems.

If there are any questions or comments concerning this report, please feel free to contact this office.

Yours very truly,

Claiborne W. Brinck, P.E., Director
Division of Environmental Sanitation

CWB:mg
Enclosures
cc: Mr. Harold Mercer, Director of Public Works, Sidney
Mr. Kermit Welty, Water Superintendent, Sidney
R. A. Hyde, M.D., County Health Officer, Sidney
Regional Engineer's Office, Box 20296, Billings

MONTANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Division of Environmental Sanitation

October 8, 1969

Field Investigation

Locality: Sidney

Date: August 28, 1969

Person Seen: Mr. Harold Mercer, Public Works Director
Mr. Kermit Welty, Water Superintendent
Mr. E. N. Wheeler, County Surveyor

On August 28, 1969, the undersigned, accompanied by Mr. Harold Mercer and Mr. Kermit Welty, inspected the sewage disposal and water supply facilities for the City of Sidney.

Water Supply System:

The water supply system for the City of Sidney is obtained from seven drilled wells numbered three through nine and storage is provided in a 310,000 gallon elevated storage tank. In general, the water supply and storage facilities were found to be in satisfactory condition and appear to be very well maintained. The total capacity of the wells is approximately 2,675 GPM. Mr. Welty stated that no difficulty had been experienced with water supply during the warm dry spell this summer. Well No. 9 does not have a house on it yet and it is recommended that this pumphouse be completed as soon as possible. The maintenance of this system is excellent. As in the past, all pumphouses were found to be exceptionally clean, well painted and well maintained.

Sewage Disposal System:

The sewage disposal system for the City of Sidney includes a small lift station within the collection system, one main lift station serving the entire community and a two-cell sewage lagoon. All facilities were seen and appeared to be well maintained. The main lift station was seen and found to be very clean. The west cell of the two-cell lagoon was theonly one in operation. This cell contained approximately four feet of liquid and was not overflowing. The color was green and there was no odor. The east pond had been drained and dried up and the excess growth of grass in the bottom of the cell was being mowed. The lagoons appeared to be kept in satisfactory condition.

Refuse Disposal Facility:

The City of Sidney disposes of their refuse in an area approximately two miles northwest of the city. The operation is a modified open-dump type and is not well kept. The City relies on the county for help in covering the refuse and this partly accounts for the state in which the area is in at present. Mr. Mercer stated that

the city is considering the purchase of a new area for their refuse disposal purposes and if this transpires, it will go to a trench type disposal system. This will be a great improvement over the existing operation. It is hoped that the city will be able to purchase this land and improve their refuse disposal practices.

Respectfully submitted,

Alf J. Hulteng, P.E.,
Regional Public Health Engineer

AJH:mg

Reports to: Honorable Oscar L. Anderson, Mayor, Sidney
Mr. Harold Mercer, Director of Public Works, Sidney
Mr. Kermit Welty, Water Superintendent, Sidney
R. A. Eyde, M.D., County Health Officer, Sidney
Helena Office, State Department of Health

Richland

March 20, 1968

Hon. Oscar L. Anderson
Mayor of Sidney
Sidney, Montana 59270

Dear Mayor Anderson:

Enclosed is a copy of the report prepared by Mr. Terrence Carmody of this office covering his inspection of the refuse disposal area serving the community of Sidney.

Your attention is directed to the comments made in the report concerning more frequent coverage of the accumulated garbage and to the fact that more control is needed for blowing paper.

We are also enclosing with this report a copy of the law and regulations. If you have any questions or comments concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Very truly yours,

Claiborne W. Brinck, Director
Division of Environmental Sanitation

CWB:sdd
Enclosures
cc: Harold Mercer, Director of Public Works, Sidney
R. A. Hyde, M.D., County Health Officer, Sidney
Frank Borchardt, P.E., P. O. Box 20296, Billings

STATE OF MONTANA

STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Division of Environmental Sanitation

March 18, 1968

Field Investigation

Locality: Sidney

Date: February 27, 1968

Person Seen: Harold Mercer, Director of Public Works

The solid waste disposal area for the community of Sidney was inspected on February 27, 1968. Mr. Frank Borchardt, Regional Public Health Engineer in Billings, accompanied the undersigned in the inspection.

The disposal site is located on a hillside about one mile from town. The city collects 100 percent of the household refuse. The site is open seven days a week from 9 to 5 o'clock. The city trucks dump along a face of about 300 feet. There is a fence to control blowing paper, however, more control is needed.

It was reported that the refuse is covered weekly. At the time of this inspection, due to bad weather conditions, it appeared that it had been longer than a week since the refuse was covered.

It is recommended that the City of Sidney completely cover the exposed garbage, clean up the paper, and initiate plans to cover more frequently. Attention should be directed to a better method of controlling blowing paper.

Respectfully submitted,

Terrence D. Carmody, R.S., Sanitarian
Division of Environmental Sanitarian

TDC:sdd

Reports to: Oscar L. Anderson, Mayor, Sidney
Harold Mercer, Director of Public Works, Sidney
R. A. Hyde, M.D., County Health Officer, Sidney
Frank Borchardt, P.E., P. O. Box 20296, Billings

Sidney

January 4, 1967

Honorable O. L. Anderson
Mayor, City of Sidney
Sidney, Montana

Dear Mayor Anderson:

On November 4, 1966, the water supply system, sewage treatment facilities and refuse disposal area at Sidney were seen by Mr. F. A. Borchardt, Public Health Engineer with the Montana State Board of Health. A copy of his report is enclosed with this letter.

We are pleased to note the general overall excellent maintenance of the water and sewer facilities. You are to be commended for the sincere interest that is exemplified by these operations.

At the refuse disposal area there are still problems. It is recommended that before the present dump is closed, that the area be poisoned to eliminate the rats. We are enclosing with this letter a copy of the law, regulations and policy relative to the operation of refuse disposal areas.

If there is any question or comment concerning this report, please feel free to contact this office.

Yours very truly,

Claiborne W. Brinck, Director
Division of Environmental Sanitation

CWB:mg
Enc.
cc: Mr. Harold Mercer, Public Works Director, Sidney
R. A. Hyde, M.D., County Health Officer, Sidney
Regional Engineer's Office, State Board of Health, Billings

MONTANA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Division of Environmental Sanitation

January 3, 1967

Field Investigation

Locality: Sidney

Date: November 4, 1966

Persons Seen: Mr. Harold Mercer, Director of Public Works; Mr. Kermit Welty, Water Superintendent

Water Supply System: Seven drilled wells numbered three through nine; 310,000 gallon elevated storage tank.

Comments and/or Recommendations:

1. All wells and well houses were inspected and found to be satisfactory. Well No. 8, which was in need of some work at the time of our last inspection, has been brought up to the standards which were recommended.

2. The City has drilled a new well, Well No. 9. The well house floor and foundation and the pump and motor for this well have all been installed. The well house has not yet been constructed, but will be built next spring. Mr. Welty reported that this well has not been used in the system and will not be used until it is completed. It is recommended that bacteriological data be obtained on this well before it is put into service.

3. In general, the overall water system is very well maintained.

Sewage Treatment Facilities: Raw sewage pumping station and two-cell sewage lagoon.

Comments and/or Recommendations:

1. The pump station and sewage lagoon are very well maintained. The pump station and the equipment therein was clean and the lagoon banks are kept mowed.

2. The lagoon was partially ice-covered at the time of this visit, however, Mr. Welty reported that they had experienced no serious odor problems during the past year.

Garbage and Refuse Disposal:

Garbage and refuse is disposed of at an open dump approximately two and one-half miles west of Sidney. The method of operation is a typical uncontrolled dump, burning, and dozing operation. No attempt is made to cover the material after dumping. Rats have been noticed at the dump site and are poisoned regularly by

a commercial pest control firm. Mr. Mercer reported that they had a fire at this site during the past year, which got out of control.

The City is still considering relocating the present dump and changing their method of operation to a sanitary landfill operation. No action has been taken on this proposal as yet, however. It was recommended to Mr. Mercer that this action be speeded up, if possible, and that, if necessary, garbage pickup rates be increased immediately to provide funds for making the conversion by next summer. Mr. Mercer had indicated that the present operation would not provide adequate funds to operate a sanitary landfill.

Respectfully submitted,

F. A. Borchardt, P.E.
Regional Public Health Engineer

FAB:mg

Reports to: Mr. O. L. Anderson, Mayor, Sidney
Mr. Harold Mercer, Public Works Director, Sidney
R. A. Hyde, M.D., County Health Officer, Sidney
Regional Engineer's Office, State Board of Health, Billings

MONTANA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
Division of Environmental Sanitation

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL INSPECTION

LOCATION Sidney - Richland Pop. served 5,500 Date 4-14-66 19___
City - County

OWNER/CARETAKER Mr. Harman License No. ___

MUNICIPAL OR PRIVATE? Municipal Inspected by Hedrick/Lofthouse

I. LOCATION:

2 mile
Approximate distance to nearest dwelling

2 miles west of town
Approximate distance from nearest collection point

2 blocks
Approximate distance from highway

___
Approximate distance from stream, lake, pond, reservoir, etc. (circle appropriate word or words)

Site Approved ( ) Date of Approval ___ 19___

II. METHOD OF DISPOSAL (Circle appropriate type)

1. Sanitary Landfill

( ) a. Back-filled, compacted daily___, weekly___, other___ Specify___
( ) b. Area fenced
( ) c. Dumping controlled
( ) d. Final soil cover adequate
( ) e. Insects and rodents controlled
( ) f. Salvaging not a nuisance
( ) g. Premises clean and maintained
( ) h. Adequate fencing to prevent blowing papers

2. Composting

( ) a. Insects and rodents controlled
( ) b. Odors or operation not a nuisance
( ) c. Area fenced
( ) d. Premises clean and maintained

3. Incineration

( ) a. Operating in satisfactory manner
( ) b. Odors or operation not a nuisance
( ) c. Incineration complete
( ) d. Non-combustibles properly disposed of
( ) e. Insects and rodents controlled
( ) f. Area fenced
( ) g. Salvaging not a nuisance
( ) h. Premises clean and maintained
( ) i. Combustion confined to prevent blowing of hot material

4. Other (Describe) Dump not maintained properly. Should be covered and abandoned for a landfill. Caretaker just returned from Calif and hadn't seen any rats since returning. Lot of wind blown papers etc along entrance road. Recent fire caused from burning at dump. Fire worked its way toward town

III. ACCESS ROADS

1.
( ) a. Adequate for trucks
( ) b. Spillage minimized
( ) c. No dumping along road

IV. SIGNING

1.
( ) a. Signing adequate
( ) b. Warnings posted when disposal area is poisoned

250/9-22-65

Sidney gen.

January 27, 1966

Honorable O. L. Anderson
Mayor, City of Sidney
Sidney, Montana 59270

Dear Mayor Anderson:

Enclosed is a copy of a report prepared by Mr. F. A. Borchardt covering his visit to Sidney on January 18, 1966, at which time he observed conditions at the garbage disposal area.

It is hoped that plans for properly operated sanitary landfill operation can be developed. We would like to have such plans submitted to this office for our review and approval so that the dump can be properly licensed by July 1, 1966.

If there are any comments or questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact this office.

Yours very truly,

Claiborne W. Brinck, Director
Div. of Environmental Sanitation

CWB:mg
Enc.
cc: Mr. Harold Mercer, Public Works Director, Sidney
Mr. Ray Hedrick, Sanitarian, Courthouse, Glendive
R. A. Hyde, M.D., County Health Officer, Sidney
Mr. F. A. Borchardt, REgional Engineer, P. O. Box 20296, Billings

MONTANA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Division ov Environmental Sanitation

January 26, 1966

Field Investigation

Location: Sidney

On January 18, 1966, an inspection was made of the garbage and refuse disposal area for the City of Sidney. Mr. Harold Mercer, City Public Works Director, accompanyied the undersigned on this visit.

The disposal area is located about 2½ miles west of Sidney in a fairly well isolated area. The facility is open to use by anyone. Material is dumped, burned daily and dozed into a pile at least once a month. No attempt is made to cover the material. For this type of operation, the site was well maintained. The site is fenced.

Mr. Mercer reported that, except for the three winter months, a caretaker is hired full time to regulate dumping. Dumping is controlled so that scrap metal, trees and branches, and garbage are all dumped in separate areas. The caretaker lives at the site. Mr. Mercer also reported that rats and rodents have infected the area and that Lystad's exterminates for same every month.

The City is currently investigating a new disposal site and considering trying to establish a sanitary landfill operation. A movie on operation of a sanitary landfill was recently seen by the City Council. There is some consideration being given to establishing a joint City-County landfill operation, perhaps including the neighboring City of Fairview.

Respectfully submitted,

F A Borchardt

F. A. Borchardt, P.E.
Regional Public Health Engineer

Reports to: Mr. O. L. Anderson, Mayor, Sidney
Mr. Harold Mercer, Public Works Director, Sidney
Mr. Ray Hedrick, R.S., District Sanitarian, Sidney
~~[illegible]~~
Regional Engineer's Office, S.B.O.H., P.O. Box 20296, Billings
R. A. Nyde, M.D., County Health Officer, Sidney

File

MONTANA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
Division of Environmental Sanitation

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL INSPECTION

LOCATION Sidney / - Richland Pop. served 6000 Date Jan 18 1966
City - County
OWNER/CARETAKER City Man Full time 9 mo a year License No. ____
MUNICIPAL OR PRIVATE? Municipal - also County used Inspected by Borchardt

I. LOCATION: 1/2 mile
Approximate distance to nearest dwelling
2 1/2 miles
Approximate distance from nearest collection point
200 yds
Approximate distance from highway
None in area
Approximate distance from stream, lake, pond, reservoir, etc. (circle appropriate word or words)

Site Approved ( ) Date of Approval ____ 19 ____

II. METHOD OF DISPOSAL (Circle appropriate type)

1. Sanitary Landfill
   - ( ) a. Back-filled, compacted daily ___, weekly ___, other ___ Specify ____
   - ( ) b. Area fenced
   - ( ) c. Dumping controlled
   - ( ) d. Final soil cover adequate
   - ( ) e. Insects and rodents controlled
   - ( ) f. Salvaging not a nuisance
   - ( ) g. Premises clean and maintained
   - ( ) h. Adequate fencing to prevent blowing papers

2. Composting
   - ( ) a. Insects and rodents controlled
   - ( ) b. Odors or operation not a nuisance
   - ( ) c. Area fenced
   - ( ) d. Premises clean and maintained

3. Open Incineration & Dozing
   - ( ) a. Operating in satisfactory manner
   - ( ) b. Odors or operation not a nuisance
   - ( ) c. Incineration complete
   - ( ) d. Non-combustibles properly disposed of
   - ( ) e. Insects and rodents controlled
   - ( ) f. Area fenced
   - ( ) g. Salvaging not a nuisance
   - ( ) h. Premises clean and maintained
   - ( ) i. Combustion confined to prevent blowing of hot material

4. Other (Describe)

Typical open dump - materal burned daily & dozed monthly. No cover attempted. Barb wire fence - no blowing control.

For open type dump, site is well maintained. Rats have been seen here - Lystads exterminate every month.

City is planning for a landfill operation. Saw a movie on one last night.

Would recommend temporary license until landfill can be started. May try to work out joint agreement with Fairview.

III. ACCESS ROADS

1.
   - (✓) a. Adequate for trucks
   - (✓) b. Spillage minimized
   - (✓) c. No dumping along road

IV. SIGNING

1.
   - (✓) a. Signing adequate
   - (✓) b. Warnings posted when disposal area is poisoned

250/9-22-65

Dumping is controlled so garbage, brush, and metal is all separate.

Scavanging not allowed except for full time caretaker (9 mo).

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n the desk of . . .

HAROLD MERCER

Dear Terry;

Here is a log of the test holes. Please forward it to those Cincinnati Fellows. Tell them we would like to start this spring so would like to have the plan as soon as possible.

I am a little worried about all that sand, but perhaps it will work out anyway.

Be seening you one of these days.

Mercer

COMPLIMENTS OF SIDNEY HERALD

Sidney - Richland

December 3, 1970

Mr. Daniel J. Keller
Division of Technical Operations
Bureau of Solid Waste Management
Environmental Control Administration
Cincinnati Laboratories
Cincinnati, Ohio 45213

Dear Dan:

Please find enclosed the soil log for the test holes that you requested on Sidney's proposed landfill site.

Sidney plans to put this landfill into operation as soon as the weather permits in the spring.

Thanks again for your help.

Sincerely,

Terrence D. Carmody, R.S.
Project Coordinator
Solid Waste Program
Division of Environmental Sanitation

TDC:ao

Enclosure

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

SUBJECT: Sanitary Landfill Site - Sidney, Montana

DATE: November 27, 1970

TO:
Mr. Harold Mercer
City Works Commissioner
Sidney, Montana

The excavated trenches were examined and recorded for the proposed site of Sanitary Land Fill in Sidney, Montana/

Sites #2,4,5,7,9,11,13,14

These sites have 1 to 2 feet of clay loam glacial till (CL) and 2 to 3 feet of loamy sand (SM) underlain by sand (SW and SP) to depths of 15 feet or more.

Sites #1,3,6,8,10,12,15

These sites have 5 to 7 feet of clay loam glacial till (CL) and 2 to 3 feet of loamy sand (SM) underlain by sand (SWand SP) to depths of 15 feet or more.

General Site Characteristics

The clay loam glacial till ranges from 1 foot at the lower elevation to 7 feet at the highest point. The till usually has scattered gravels and stones throughout the profile. Scattered boulders also occur on the landscape.

The sand material is almost entirely free of gravels.

Sites 7,9,11, and 14 have approximated 15 percent gravel by volume in their loamy sand layers. These sand layers are loose and very easy to dig out. The bottoms of all sites sloughed in very easily while digging.

No shales were encountered at any of the sites. The sand appears to extend to depths of more than 50 feet.

Pedro Pescador Jr.

Pedro Pescador Jr., Soil Scientist
Soil Conservation Service
Sidney, Montana

PP/jsc

WATER POLLUTION POTENTIAL FOR SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITES

Name of Site: Sidney Number People Served: 5,000

Location: SE ¼ S 8 T 23N R 59E County: Richland

Approximately 3 miles north of Sidney. The attached map shows the exact location.

Physical Description of Site (i.e. soils, hydrogeology, drainageway):

The disposal site lies on a gently rolling bench above the Yellowstone River valley. Soils at the site are silty sand with localized lenses of clay. The soils are well drained and have a low shrink-swell potential. Because of the high soil permeability, the site would probably be considered severe for sanitary landfill operations.

Approximate Annual Precipitation: 13 inches Evaporation Potential: 39 inches

Types of Wastes Deposited at Site: Group II and III wastes

Operation and Maintenance Practices:

The city of Sidney utilizes a trench-type operation. Trenches are cut in an east-west direction perpendicular with the contours of the terrace. Trenches are approximately thirty feet wide and ten feet deep. A track vehicle is on site each and every day the site is open and is constantly compacting and covering the refuse. The caretaker appears to cover material with more soil than is required by law; thus useable landfill area is being utilized more rapidly than may be necessary. From an operation and maintenance standpoint, the disposal site is excellent.

Hydraulic Considerations:

Springs located at or near site which are hydraulically connected? No

Depth to groundwater: Greater than 50 feet

Potential for underground water pollution due to rock formations: No

Proximity to surface water: Approximately 1 mile east - U.S.R.S. Main Canal

Proximity to public or private water supplies: 400 yards - well 133 feet deep - west

Comments regarding pollution potential of site:

As was previously stated, soil permeability is high. However, the nearest well is also the only well within approximately a two-mile radius of the site. Although it can't be substantiated at this point, it appears likely that impervious clay lenses exist between ground-

(continued on attached sheet)

Comments regarding pollution potential of site:

water sources and compacted refuse. The soil cover does not provide retention for any leachate produced; but because of the low precipitation, leachate production is minimal and, thus, it is felt that pollution potential is low to moderate.